The Argus
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J. WEYAND, Editor & Proprietor.

BEAVER ARGUS.

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NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.
Advertisements inserted at the rate of $1 per square — each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers, and on long advertisements.
A space equal to TWELVE lines of this type measured as a square.
Special notices 25 per cent. addition to regular rates.
Business cards, 15 cents a line, per year.
Marriages and Deaths, Religious, Political and other Notices of a public nature, free.

RAILROADS.

PITTS. FT. W. & C. R. R.

On and after July 29, 1866, Trains will leave Stations daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: (Train leaving Chicago at 5,35 P. M. leaves daily.)

TRAINS GOING WEST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.
Pittsburg	210PM	645AM	205AM	1100PM
Rochester	320 "	820 "	315 "	1210AM
N. Brighton	330 "	830 "	322 "	... "
Enon	413 "	926 "	350 "	1257 "
Columbiana	452 "	1008 "	427 "	... "
Salem	519 "	1045 "	450 "	152 "
Alliance	615 "	1150 "	538 "	230 "
Canton	705 "	1242PM	614 "	316 "
Massillon	726 "	102 "	631 "	333 "
Orrville	805 "	145 "	700 "	410 "
Wooster	835 "	222 "	728 "	443 "
Loudonville	932 "	328 "	802 "	547 "
Mansfield	1025 "	425 "	842 "	645 "
Crestline Ar	1100 "	500 "	910 "	720 "
Crestline De	1105 "	620 "	940 "	735 "
Bucyrus	1125AM	650 "	1008 "	800 "
Ft Sandusky	107 "	730 "	1048 "	834 "
Forest	140 "	801 "	1119 "	901 "
Lima	800 "	920 "	1234PM	1005 "
Delphos	836 "	955 "	112 "	1036 "
Van Wert	405 "	1023 "	144 "	1103 "
Fort Wayne	545 "	1150 "	330 "	1235PM
Columbia	628 "	1235AM	415 "	119 "
Bunksville	... "	... "	... "	... "
Pierceton	... "	... "	... "	... "
Warsaw	720 "	130 "	507 "	159 "
Bourbon	... "	... "	... "	... "
Plymouth	819 "	235 "	609 "	254 "
Wanatah	... "	... "	... "	... "
Valparaiso	958 "	415 "	758 "	425 "
Hobart	... "	... "	... "	... "
Clarke	... "	... "	... "	... "
Ill. RR. Cros	... "	... "	... "	... "
Ill. RR J'n.	... "	... "	... "	... "
Chicago	1130 "	600 "	930 "	600 "

TRAINS GOING EAST.

	Exp's	Exp's.	Ex "	Exp's.
Chicago	440AM	720AM	535PM	1020PM
Ill. RR	... "	... "	... "	... "
Ill. C. RR Cros	... "	... "	... "	... "
Clarke	... "	... "	... "	... "
Hobart	... "	... "	... "	... "
Valparaiso	638 "	905 "	713 "	1245AM
Wanatah	... "	... "	... "	... "
Plymouth	803 "	1033 "	836 "	235 "
Bourbon	... "	... "	... "	... "
Warsaw	947 "	1328 "	928 "	345 "
Pierceton	... "	... "	... "	... "
Bunkerville	... "	... "	... "	... "
Columbia	1043 "	1217PM	1008 "	446 "
Fort Wayne	1150 "	120 "	1055 "	615 "
Van Wert	107PM	226 "	1156 "	737 "
Delphos	142 "	255 "	1226AM	814 "
Lima	224 "	325 "	1252 "	848 "
Forest	348 "	433 "	158 "	1010 "
Ft Sandusky	421 "	459 "	215 "	1048 "
Bucyrus	512 "	538 "	249 "	1155 "
Ar	545 "	605 "	310 "	1230PM
Crestline De	600AM	630 "	320 "	130 "
Mansfield	635 "	701 "	347 "	200 "
Loudonville	732 "	745 "	425 "	245 "
Wooster	830 "	835 "	508 "	335 "
Orrville	900 "	903 "	531 "	400 "
Massillon	940 "	937 "	558 "	435 "
Canton	1003 "	957 "	615 "	454 "
Alliance	1115 "	1050 "	715 "	555 "
Salem	1200 "	1125 "	747 "	627 "
Columbiana	1231PM	1147 "	810 "	652 "
Enon	122 "	1222AM	845 "	728 "
N. Brighton	217 "	... "	922 "	808 "
Rochester	235 "	110 "	935 "	820 "
Pittsburgh	350 "	220 "	1040 "	930 "

Erie and Pittsburg Express Train leaves New Castle at 4:05 p.m., arrives in Pittsburg at 6:35 p.m. Returning leaves Pittsburg at 5:50 a.m., arrives in New Castle at 8:5 a.m.

New Castle and Pittsburg Accommodation Train leaves New Castle at 7:00 a.m., arrives in Allegheny at 9:15 a.m. Returning leaves Allegheny at 2:25 p.m., arrives in New Castle at 6:45 p.m.

F. R. MYERS, Gen. Ticket Ag't.

CLEVE. & PITTS. RR.

On and after July 30, 1866, trains will leave stations daily, Sundays excepted, as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Mail.	Exp's.
			AM	PM
Cleveland	810AM	240PM	353 "	... "
Euclid street	821 "	25 "	500 "	... "
Hudson	923 "	... "	... "	... "
Akron	... "	... "	... "	... "
Orrville	... "	... "	... "	... "
Millers	1000 "	415 "	536 "	... "
Rance	1055 "	500 "	630 "	... "
Bayard	1127 "	535 "	... "	... "
Wellsville	105 PM	653 "	... "	... "

GOING NORTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom	Exp's.
			AM	PM
Wellsville	845AM	415PM	... "	... "
Bayard	1017 "	535 "	... "	... "
Alliance	1115 "	602 "	630AM	... "
Ravenna	1196 "	646 "	728 "	... "
Millersburg	... "	... "	... "	... "
Orrville	... "	... "	... "	... "
Akron	... "	... "	... "	... "
Hudson	1243PM	721 "	812 "	... "
Euclid street	147 "	819 "	921 "	... "
Cleveland	200 "	830 "	935 "	... "

GOING EAST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Delaire	1040AM	610AM	405PM	... "
Bridgeport	1050 "	625 "	415 "	... "
Lagrange	1139 "	721 "	510 "	... "
Steubenville	1158 "	743 "	528 "	... "
Wellsville	125 PM	845 "	710 "	610AM
Smith's Ferry	147 "	907 "	732 "	645 "
Beaver	217 "	... "	... "	733 "
Rochester	225 "	950 "	805 "	745 "
Pittsburgh	340 "	1105 "	915 "	900 "

GOING WEST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Pittsburgh	155PM	435PM	610AM	350PM
Rochester	300 "	545 "	725 "	445 "
Beaver	... "	... "	733 "	455 "
Smith's Ferry	336 "	628 "	805 "	544 "
Wellsville	420 "	715 "	840 "	630 "
Steubenville	528 "	813 "	950 "	... "
Lagrange	543 "	830 "	1010 "	... "
Bridgeport	637 "	917 "	1105 "	... "
Bellaire	650 "	930 "	1125 "	... "

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves		Arrives
N. Philadelphia	6.50 a m	Bayard, 9.55 p m.
Bayard,	11.45 a m,	N. Philadel. 2.35 P. M

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

J. R. HARRAH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
COLLECTIONS and other business will receive prompt attention. Also legally authorized agent for the collection of back pay, pensions, bounty and all soldiers' claims. Office, District Attorney's office, Court House, Beaver, Pa. [aug22,'66—1y.

GEN. BUTLER AND THE NEW YORK ROUGHS.

The General Stands His Ground.

The version of Gen. Butler's speech in the New York Park, Saturday, 3d inst, did not do justice to the scene. We copy from the *Tribune* a complete report:

To those who are familiar with the New York mob, who have visited the Rogue's Gallery, and under the protection of a policeman penetrated the gin shops of the Five Points at night, the hundred heavy jaws and villainously low brows in this crowd indicated trouble. The policemen who ringed the stand looked grave, knowing the men with whom they had to deal. At the conclusion of the resolutions Gen. Butler was seen walking through the Park toward the stand. His appearance was the signal for hearty cheers, which increased in volume as he walked upon the stand and was introduced to the assembly. But this cheering was immediately drowned by groans and hisses and laughter and loud calls from as villainous a set of men as even New York can furnish, who had assembled in large numbers on and around the steps of the City Hall. Here were Common Councilmen, clerks from the Mayor's office, loafers, bootblacks and scavengers harmoniously blended. Gov. Seymour addressed a similar congregation of his "friends" in the same place three years ago. In fact, many of these were rioters in 1863, and were ready to repeat their bloody work. Then they were Seymour's friends; now they are Hoffman's. All Five Pointdom was here represented. Baxter street on the steps, and at the entrance to the Hall and in the Chamber of the Board of Councilmen, the dwellers in the "Ring!" Tammany and Thieves' Alley! the Common Council and Mackerelville! It was a Democratic cabal and their friends, such as no city on this continent save New York can boast. From whatever place they come, whether from the Council Chamber or the Tombs, when once on the steps of the City Hall, there was a perfect unity of purpose in demonstrating their intense hate of Gen. Butler. As soon as he began to speak there were cries of "Spoons!" "Put him out!" "General Butler can't make no speech!" "Give us a song, Butler!" The latter cry was taken up and prolonged, and from many bourbon caverns came the words, "Give us a song, Butler, give us a song."

The leaders made up [illegible] a trustworthy man said he knew of their being made in the Common Council Chamber—on one of which were the names of the Tammany candidates for the higher offices, and on another the words "Spoons, Rally!" and a representation of a mammoth spoon. These banners were carried by dirty Five Pointers, assisted by some ambitious young men, evidently from a different locality, for they wore registered clothes. The police finallees of the and destroyed these

Democracy, thoroughly organized.

The mob fully distributed in various It was the crowd, and many of the Riders, collected on the west steps of the entrance to the hall, thence directed their forces, and told them when to groan, when to cheer, and what calls to make. Besides those who were active in groaning and hooting there were many others, well dressed men, who moved through the crowd and fanned the excitement. At least three or four hundred men were there, resolved to prevent Butler from speaking, and throughout the disgraceful scene, Mayor Hoffman sat calmly in the City Hall without taking one step to interfere. Nothing prevented a riot but the cool energy of the Police, the forbearance of the Union men, and—not the least cause—the cowardice of many of the bullies. When Gen. Butler denounced them as thieves, bullies and burglars, a fierce rush was made at the stand, but promptly beaten back by the police. Several arrests were made and many of the rowdies only yielded to severe treatment. But the police force was greatly aided by the steady courage of the Union men before the stand, who, without using violence, stood shoulder to shoulder, and repelled the efforts of more than one furious gang to break thro' their ranks. The tumult subsided when Gen. Butler retired, and Mr. Greely was heard with but few interruptions, but Governor Curtin was hooted, and many patriotic sentiments of the other speakers received with groans and hisses.

Gen. Butler stood for half an hour before he could be heard at all, and during this time a certain Edward Falconer, who calls himself a street preacher, was induced to mount the steps and address the mob.

Not all the howlings of the great Democracy, not all the machinations of their darling leaders, could prevent Gen. Butler from speaking, and he spoke. He had faced mobs before, and he would not retreat from this.—He complacently ate the apple with which some coward struck him, he listened to the howlings with merely indignation, he hesitated not to call the infuriates before him by their right names. He was often, by the infernal din, compelled to stop speaking, but he as often resumed his speech, and he finished it. He spoke as follows:

SPEECH OF GEN. BUTLER.

FELLOW CITIZENS: The issue is now before us whether the men who by force and fraud sought to overthrow the country shall govern it, or on the contrary. [The General was compelled to pause, the hooting of the crowd making it impossible for him to be heard, even by those nearest to him on the stand.] A small gang of men, respectable in appearance, had taken a position on the upper steps of the City Hall, and led in the disturbance, goaded the speaker, and cheering for Hoffman, the great mass of the crowd below taking the cue from them.] Gen. Butler—I say, the issue is upon us whether those who by force and fraud sought to overthrow this country, shall hereafter conduct its otherwise glorious destiny. [A voice—"Three cheers for John T. Hoffman," which were loudly given. Three cheers for Reuben E. Fenton followed, but were lost in the louder cheers which were given for Hoffman by the ruffians whose object it was to break up the meeting.]

Gen. Butler—I beg your pardon; you have taken your time—now I will take mine. [Cries of "Good," and cheers, followed by groans, hisses and prolonged noise.] I am in no hurry. We have got all the afternoon before us, and nothing else to do. When this war was closed—[renewed cheering, laughter, groans, and noises]—when the last rebel in the South had surrendered—[cat calls, cheers, groans, &c.]—when their citizens became substantially paroled prisoners of war. [A large apple was here thrown at the General, which struck him on the breast; it was picked up and handed to him, and with unconcern and easy good humor which he displayed, taking his knife out of his pocket, cutting and eating the apple, called forth the admiration even of those who were interrupting him, and for a space it seemed as though he would be allowed to proceed, but the crowd of respectably-dressed roughs from their station on the City Hall steps gave the signal, and disorder and confusion again resumed its sway. Gen. Butler put on his hat as if he had come to stay, and a friend advised him to put on his overcoat, but he replied, "I am all right," and added, "this is a pretty good apple."] Again essaying to speak, he said: Since I have been standing here, fellow citizens, I could not help but remember how much quieter all these fellows were in 1864 [cheers and groans] when, instead of having a traitor at the head of this government, we had an honest, true patriot, and when this city was under the rule of a chief officer, confusion control it. [The noise indiscribable, which here took place induced further and General Butler noticed back on the platform and consulted with his friends. A man on the City Hall steps was violently gesticulating and addressing the crowd.] Again General Butler said: Adieu, fellow citizens, there is no use—there is no reason why I should play the blackguard. I am not a President, nor a Vice President, I will not go into any controversy with an angry crowd. [Confusion worse confounded again reigned, and blackguard epithets came up from the crowd, which are not fit for publication. Cries of "Put him out," "Go on, General," alternated, and a gentleman near the stand remarked, "Free speech is hardly in order here; we are too near the City Hall." Three cheers for General Butler were succeeded by groans and yells.] The proceedings thus briefly noticed occupied about half an hour.

GENERAL WALBRIDGE — FELLOW CITIZENS:—[Cheers, groans and cries of "Butler," "Butler!"] The city of New York will surely uphold a free press and free speech. Will you allow this meeting to be interrupted? [Cries of "No," and groans.] Those who are in favor of free speech and of listening to General Butler will say aye. [Loud cries of "aye," amid the shouting of the mob.] Those opposed will say "no." It is unanimous. General Butler will proceed. [Laughter and cheers.]

GENERAL BUTLER—I say the nation might well have hoped. [Groans and yells.] But although the rebellion was overcome the rebellious spirit was not subdued. The men of the South, though conquered, had fled, many of them, to the North, and there, in alliance with those who throughout the war were in league with them, undertook to put up rebellion here and to accomplish by other means what they had failed to secure by open war. The consequence was that when the rebel army surrendered the Republican party had to impress its force upon the

[The General proceeded with his remarks thus far, not heeding the tumult of the crowd, his voice at times scarcely reaching those around him on the stand, the noise was so great.—Those of the mob who were near enough to catch the tenor of his remarks became furious, and every few minutes the police were obliged to collar and remove some demonstrative rowdy who was trying to incite the rioters to violent measures. At this time a fight seemed inevitable, but the police behaved nobly, and by their determined and prompt interference preserved the peace, if they did not secure order.]

General Butler continued amidst alternate cheers and groans: And perhaps no better exemplification of such a spirit could be furnished than in the scenes before us. A few men have taken merely by the force of office are trying to stifle free speech under the eye of their leader, who by such arguments they hope to be made Governor and who has now the power by a word to still the mob which disgraces the city of New York, drives from the citizens] over which he presides. [Cheers from the mob.] If he were at to rule he would see that he is merely following in the footsteps of him who, from the steps of that building, addressed a murderous mob of orphan killers. [Cheers from the citizens.] One Democratic Governor of the State of New York, by his complicity with the mob spirit, has forever doomed himself to that infamy which mobocracy must ever find in this country. [Cheers from the citizens.] Another would be Governor, the Mayor, in the proceeds and purlieus of his own office, sets his hired retainers at so much a week to put down free speech and free discussion. [Loud applause from the citizens and three groans for Seymour.] It has been said that this matter, this disturbance is personal to myself. I ask no higher compliment than that which my fellow citizens would pay me after comparing this spectacle on the third day before the election with the state of things which existed here on the third day before the election in November, 1864, when I had command of the City of New York. [Immense applause from the citizens, and groans and hootings from the mob.] No cur dared yelp, [laughter and cheers] but with "bated breath and whispering humbleness" they took off their hats as I passed. [Cheers from the citizens.] If there is any argument in favor of despotic rule and against the rule of the majority in a republican country, it is such scenes as this, and I warn all these men that it will take but few more such scenes to determine the great national Republican party of the Union to see to it that there is peace in New York at every election as there was in 1864. [The police here captured and marched off another rioter.] The question has more than once been asked, is it possible that the city of New York shall be governed by the majority of its citizens? It will depend alone upon the conduct of its citizens. If its leading men form rings, if its officers are unfaithful to their trust, it men who ought to know better encourage mob spirit, if it cannot be controlled by other means than the good people of the State of New York will see to it that their voice is not stifled by the acts of mobs of New York [Cheers.] men who are willing, for the sake of a mere temporary triumph, to set law and order at defiance and assume that they can safely interfere with the rights of the American citizen, will find that they have made a mistake, as all such short sighted men do. Reason will come back to all the true men of the country, and while in a given space the voice of reason may be stifled, yet the great heart of the country will prove true to liberty, and not only liberty, but liberty governed by law. [Cheers from the citizens.]

It was this spirit of unreason and misrule, that which has been introduced into the community of New York from the South, and it has produced all these outrages upon the liberty of the citizen and upon freedom of speech.—There are, doubt not, within the sound of my voice, many, many of those men who fled here from the South during the war for protection, and who are attempting to introduce anarchy and confusion now that they are in safety and the war is over. The men who deserted their section, who fled from the war they had provoked, are now endeavoring to incite the bad passions of the men of the city who gave them refuge. The honest, honorable men of New York would certainly never interfere with the freedom of speech—It is only those who, under the cover of brute force, though in a meager minority, undertake to interfere with the rights of others. There can be no better argument in behalf of the Republican party than every where where it bears sway in the country, from Maine even unto Georgia, aye, from Maine to New Orleans, there is the right of free speech, save in this city, where the Democratic party has a triumphant majority. [Cheers from the citizens.] If such are the teachings of the Democracy—[hootings from the mob]—if this is the Democracy of New York, the sooner it is cleared out the better. [Cheers and groans.] If there is a church in this city which teaches its communicants such conduct, the sooner that church is excised from the country the better. [Cheers.] If there is any set of men attempting to govern the city who permit it to be thus brought into disrepute, the sooner they are made to pay the penalty of their crimes the better. [Loud cheers from the citizens and yells of indignation from the gang on the City Hall steps echoed and re-echoed by their retainers in different parts of the crowd.] Organized thieves [cheers], systematic plunderers with their arms up to the elbow in the public treasury while they filch the means of their subsistence, they simply hire ruffians to attack those they dare not meet in any other way [three cheers from the citizens], and while one can pardon the poor deluded men who do their masters' bidding, yet an indignant people will not pardon him who sets them on. [A voice, "We will put honest men in office."] For here and now I charge—I charge this mob upon Hoffman—[Cheers.] Yes, as here and now I charge the murder of babes and children to Horatio Seymour. [Great sensations, groans and cheers.] Both are equally responsible, and both will sooner or later meet the reprobation of an indignant community. One has gone out and the other is following him. [Cheers and groans.] Why, what would you expect? In 1863 the men who are now hallooing and hooting were the men who were killing negro children! They are the men who were murdering babes, when they dare not look a man in the face—[cheers and groans, those of the mob nearest the stand who could hear the speaker shouting and dancing with rage, and the police busy keeping them back], and when the power of the armies of the United States came here they were the first to bow their heads. [Cheers and groans.] Why the poor fools!—[Laughter, cheers and groans.] I have faced your superiors in Baltimore and New Orleans. [Great disorder and excitement; three cheers for General Butler.] I have hung your betters [cheers], and if you do not behave I shall get the chance to do the same to you. [Three cheers for Butler.] I have seen many more than you with arms in their hands, with minie rifles and muskets and bayonets, and I did not flinch from them. Do you suppose I shall flinch from onion stinking breaths? [Laughter, groans and cheers.] A man who has smelt gunpowder can stand garlic. [Laughter, groans and cheers.] You the hooters here think you are the equals of the negro, oh! no! [Tremendous cheers and groans.] The negro is as much, as immeasurably your superior as Heaven is above the hell where you are going. [Cheers and groans.] I do not respect you and I certainly do not want your respect. You may be quite sure I do not fear you. You are not to overpower free speech and free thought, and insane howlings will not take the place of arguments. Now, then, men of the Five Points [laughter and cheers], bullies of the bawdy house! thieves of the lobby! and burglars of the Tombs [laughter, groans, cheers and howls, resembling a chorus of pandemonium], I simply declare here, as the voice of the nation, that you are not fit for the exercise of the elective franchise [great excitement], and in no better way than this could you demonstrate the fact. I do not wish to bandy words with an ignorant, foolish, excited crowd, and I have only used these few describing epithets in order that they may understand that I [illegible] here, such as would convince reasoning men, I saw at first was not to be hoped, and I only waited until the men who, otherwise it might be said, were but the incidents of the crowd, had withdrawn. When I saw that order could not be restored, from that moment I determined I would speak to those men as they deserved and in language which they would understand, because familiar to their ears. [The crowd here swayed to and fro, violent men endeavoring to force their way through the line of police which surrounded the stand. A number of large placards were held up in various parts of the crowd, bearing the inscription, "Workingmen's nominations—For Governor, John T. Hoffman. For Supervisor, Joseph R. Taylor."]

Gen. Butler—The police now have one advantage, they know that every man holding one of those cards is a rioter. If we should judge by the number of cards, there would be about one to a thousand—[cheers]—not more and probably less.

Three cheers were given for John T. Hoffman, and an excited man in the crowd near the stand, pointing to one of the cards which a boy was holding near him, shouted to Gen. Butler, "We will cheer for Jeff. Davis, too." Three cheers immediately followed from those who surrounded him and heard his exclamation, and a fight ensued, which was quickly quelled by the police.

An Incident.

As a train of cars was approaching the suspension bridge, near Niagara, the conductor found a young man who could not pay his fare. The poor fellow was evidently in the last stages of consumption, and emaciated to skeleton proportions. He sat by himself, and his eyes were red, as though he had been weeping. But the laws of the company could not be transgressed, and he must leave the train. Not a person moved or spoke as the conductor led him from his seat, all shivering with the cold; but just as he reached the door a beautiful girl arose from her seat, and with bright, sparkling eyes, demanded the amount charged for the poor invalid. The conductor said eight dollars, and the young and noble girl took that sum from her pocket book, and kindly led the sick youth back to his seat. The action put to shame several men who had witnessed it, and they offered to "pay half," but the whole souled woman indignantly refused the assistance.

When the train arrived in the city the young protectress gave the invalid money enough to keep him over night and send him to his friends next morning.—*Albany Argus.*

THE agents of the Hudson's Bay Company, at St. Paul, Minnesota, have shipped 16,400 bales of buffalo robes to the East, this season.

The Law of the Presidential Succession.

The talk of the impeachment of the Vice President, acting as President of the United States, starts the question: Who would succeed Mr. Johnson, if he were removed by death or impeachment?

We answer in this form letters of inquiry on the subject.

The Constitution of the United States says that Congress may, by law, provide for the removal by death, resignation or inability of the President and Vice President, declaring what officer shall then act accordingly until the disability be removed or a President elected.

March 1, 1792, Congress passed an act to provide for every case of a vacancy both of the offices of the President and Vice President. In Story's Commentaries there is a suggestion of the possible unconstitutionality of the act, but there seems to be little doubt that it will stand the test.

As is generally known, the law provides that the President *pro tempore* of the Senate shall succeed the Vice President, and if there is no President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House shall act as President.

In the present case, the Hon. Lafayette S. Foster, of Connecticut, is President *pro tempore* of the Senate, and would succeed Andrew Johnson in case of his death. If Johnson and Foster were both dead or disabled, the Hon. Schuyler Colfax would act as President.

But it happens that on the 4th of March next the term of the Hon. Lafayette S. Foster, in the Senate, expires, so that it will be necessary for the Senate, this winter, to elect a President *pro tempore*. The term for which Mr. Colfax is elected Speaker also expires with the Thirty-ninth Congress, on the 4th of March.

It has been customary when the Senate re organizes, for the Vice President to absent himself temporarily, that there may be an election for a President *pro tempore* of that body—On the 7th of March, 1865, the Clerk of the Senate, Col. John W. Forney, called the Senate to order, announced by authority the absence of Andrew Johnson the Vice President; and the Hon. Lafayette S. Foster was elected President *pro tempore*.

If it should happen that the Senate neglected to elect a President *pro tempore*, until the 4th of March, when Mr. Foster's term expires, that body would be without a presiding officer, and Mr. Colfax's term having also expired, the process of securing a successor to Johnson, if he should die, would become intricate.

But we presume the Senate will provide against the possibility of such a chance for disorder, by the resignation of Mr. Foster some days before the expiration of his term, when some Senator will be elected President *pro tempore* whose present term of service, whether re-elected or not, will not expire on the 4th of March. This will secure the continuity.

The question is, however, how long would the President *pro tempore* act as President if the Vice President, now acting as President, should die or be removed. The law is [Section 10 of the Act of March 1, 1792, vol I, U. S. Statutes at large, page 240]:

"And be it further enacted, that whenever the office of President and Vice President shall both become vacant, the Secretary of State shall forthwith cause a notification thereof to be made to the Executive of every State, and shall also cause the same to be published in at least one of the newspapers published in each State, specifying that the electors of the President of the United States shall be appointed or chosen in the several States, *within thirty four days preceding the first Wednesday in December then next ensuing;* Provided there shall be the space of two months between the date of such notifications and the said first Wednesday in December; but if there shall not be the space of two months between the date of such notification and the first Wednesday in December, and if the term for which the President and Vice President last in office were elected shall not expire on the third day of March, next ensuing, then the Secretary of State shall specify in the notifications, that the electors shall be appointed or chosen within thirty-four days preceding the first Wednesday in December in the year next ensuing, within which time the electors shall accordingly be appointed or chosen; and the electors shall meet and give their votes on the said first Wednesday in December."

After the meeting of Congress there cannot be the thirty-four days that the law provides before the first Wednesday in December, and the impeachment and deposition of the President would require a good deal of time. Therefore, if the President is impeached and removed from office this winter, his successor for the unexpired term would not be elected earlier than December, 1867. And if Senator Wade, who has two years of his present term to serve after the 4th of March next, should be elected to succeed Foster as President *pro tempore*, and the President should be impeached and removed, or die, Wade would serve as President until the first Wednesday in December, 1867.

Congress is, however, competent to change the law of 1792, and provide for a more speedy means of filling a vacancy in the Presidential office, but it is not probable any change will be made, for it is unlikely Senators would object to having one of their number selected by themselves, fill the Presidential office for nearly a year as would be the case if the law were unchanged and Mr. Johnson should be deposed early in the coming session.

Some of the Remarkable Triumphs of Methodism.

Last week, in New York, was held the Centenary of Methodism in this country! A hundred years has passed away since its feeble beginning in New York City, and it was deemed highly appropriate to signalize its centinary of growth by suitable religious services as well as renewed efforts in behalf of Methodism. The remarkable progress of education is not alone interesting to its adherents, but furnishes a subject for reflection to the citizen and scholar in general. About one-half of the Methodism of the United States is made up of the Methodist Episcopal Church; the other half, by several bodies, all of which differ from the parent body in admitting lay representation to the supreme Councils. Their combined adherents, including communicants and congregational adherents, is stated by a writer in *Harper* to be from one-fifth to one-fourth of the whole national population; but this we think is an exaggeration. The following statistics are given:

Communicants in this country 2,000,000; 15,000 local and 14,000 traveling preachers; 200 colleges and academies with 32,000 students; publishing institutions with an aggregate capital of $1,000,000—the one in New York having on its catalogue more than 300 books and 900 tracts, besides 2,300 Sunday School volumes, and, scattering more than 1,000,000 copies of the latter annually, and 300,000 copies of Sunday School periodicals monthly. The Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church alone, has more than 1,000 "circuits" and "stations," foreign and domestic, nearly 1,200 laborers; more than 100,000 communicants, including more than 20,000 Germans and Scandinavians, with 350 preachers using their own language. This one church has 1,500,000 Sunday School scholars and 200,000 Sunday School teachers. It is the intention this year to raise several millions of dollars for educational purposes, and will be done. During the recent war they claim to have sent 100,000 white troops and 76,000 blacks into the Union army. Possibly, some of these statistics are over statements, but nevertheless [illegible] in some idea of the immense power in this country. Methodism is exerting a large body in the country. Everett dedication of the people.

Modern Battles.

A pamphlet on the needle-gun by General de Gondrecourt contests the idea that battles of the present day are more sanguinary than those of former periods. The writer says: "At Borodino the combatants lost a quarter of their effective; at Magenta and Solferino an eighth; at the battle of Senef, fought between the Prince de Conde and the Prince of Orange, the two armies lost a third of their numbers, and Conde had three horses killed under him by the rude muskets, halberds, and clumsy pistols of that time, so far behind the present epoch of the needle gun. Lastly, at the battle of Sadowa, the Prussians and Austrians lost an eighth of the troops engaged, and yet fought with obstinacy. The inference which the General draws is, that the new arms kill more quickly, but the battle is shorter. The net result is that there are less victims. Besides, although it may be imprudent not to possess the new engines of war, they do not suffice alone to assure the victory. That depends above all on the genius of the General and firmness of the soldiers.

THE following was published in *Harper's Magazine* ten years ago—long before the present "dead duck" era:

A Memphis correspondent gives the following passage on a debate between Andy Johnson, a candidate for gubernatorial honors, and Gustavus Henry, generally known as Gus, the Eagle Orator. The debate was severe, and excited much interest. Andy closed his speech with this annihilating declamation:

"We met this Eagle, and I can say, with an honest heart, that he has none of my flesh upon his talons—none of my blood on his beak."

This was good, and would have been a stumper, but the undismayed Gus immediately rose to his feet and replied:

"'Tis true the honorable gentleman has met the Eagle, and bears no traces of having left flesh on his talons or blood upon his beak. And 'tis not strange, my friends, for those of you who know the habits of our national bird know full well that he never feeds upon carrion."

Such a shout and such a discomfiture made Andy quake, but didn't defeat him for Governor.

THE Lorillards, tobacconists in New York, have paid $795,016 of internal revenue on their manufacturing business in eleven months.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

J. WEYAND,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

November 14th, 1866.

The Elections on the 6th of November.

The elections on the 6th inst passed off quietly everywhere, and as usual for some time past, the Unionists carry almost everything, from Governor down to the lowest county office. Twelve of the States voted on Tuesday last, with near the following result:

New York elected a Governor, Lieut. Governor, Canal Commissioner and Inspector of Prisons—all Union men—by a majority of 15,000. In addition to these, 31 Congressmen were elected, 20 of whom are Union men, and 11 Democrats. A Legislature was also chosen that will elect a Union U. S. Senator, in place of Ira Harris, whose term in the Senate soon expires.

Massachusetts chose a Governor, Lieut. Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer, Auditor and ten Members of Congress. The Congressmen are all Union men, and the whole Union State ticket was elected by a majority of 65,000.

New Jersey elected five members of Congress, three of whom are Union men and two Democrats; and a State Legislature that is largely Republican, which secures us a Republican U. S. Senator, in place of Wright, (Dem.) deceased. We have thus *gained* one Member of Congress and one U. S. Senator in that State.

Delaware elected a Governor and one member of Congress—both Democrats. As the State has always been overwhelmingly Democratic, our people made but little effort at the recent election—hence the result.

Maryland elected five members of Congress and a Legislature that will have a U. S. Senator to elect. Four of the Congressmen are Democrats and one Republican. The Legislature is also Democratic.

Illinois has elected the Union State ticket by a majority of 40,000. Out of the 14 members of Congress, the Republicans elect 12; and also a Legislature that will choose a Union U. S. Senator to succeed Senator Trumbull.

Michigan elected a Governor, Lieut. Governor, Secretary of State, &c.—These are all Union men, and have majorities ranging from 23 to 30,000. The delegation in Congress is comprises entirely of Republicans.

Wisconsin elects six members of Congress and a Legislature that will choose a United States Senator to succeed Senator Brown. The Republicans elect six of the Congressmen and the Democrats three. The Legislature is also Republican, and the Republican majority in the State reache 20,000.

Kansas elected a Governor, Lieut. Governor, &c., and one member of Congress, and a Legislature that will elect two U. S. Senators. The Union State ticket has a majority of 15,000, and the Union Representative to Congress is elected by an overwhelming vote. The Legislature is also strong Republican.

Minnesota elected two members of Congress. These are both Union men, and the Union majority in the State is estimated at 10,000.

Nevada elected one member of Congress—a Union man.

Out of the twelve States then voting on the 6th of November, ten have gone overwhelmingly Republican, while but two—rebel-conquered Maryland, and always rebel Delaware went the other way. Andy Johnson appealed from Congress to the people, and the verdict is as emphatic as any ever given by the American public. Will he heed it?

The New York *Tribune*, taking into its account the Representatives and Senators previously elected for the next Congress, says:

To recapitulate, the Senate stands at present 38 Radicals and 26 Democrats. It will hereafter have 42 Radicals and 22 Democrats, even should the Maryland Legislature elect Gov. Swann to succeed Senator Cresswell. The present House stands 149 Radicals against 44 Democrats. As reconstructed, the House will have 140 Radicals to 44 Democrats. At most, the proportion of Democrats and Republicans will be about the same. As will be seen, the gain of the late elections is substantially in the Senate.

ANOTHER landmark of Democracy has been removed. Chief Justice Gregory, of Indiana, on Wednesday, delivered the decision of the Supreme Court of that State, that the clause of the Constitution prohibiting the residence of negroes in Indiana, is void, being in conflict with the Constitution of the United States. The judgment of the Court was unanimous.

How It Was Done.

We were no less surprised than was the country generally, on the morning of the 7th of November, to learn through the telegraph that the Unionists had lost the election in Maryland the day before. The Provost Marshal General of Maryland (Gen. Wooley), tells us how this result was brought about. In a letter to the New York *Tribune* he says:

I saw some of the most noted Rebels in Baltimore step up to the polls and swear in their votes—swear they not only had never taken part with the Rebellion, but had never desired the success of the Southern arms—well knowing they were committing perjury. Had not our organization been perfect and composed of determined men, the Rebels would have polled thousands more votes. I think we will have little trouble in exposing the frauds and securing the Hons. John L. Thomas and J. J. Stewart their seats in Congress.

As Gen. Wooley was Provost Marshal of Baltimore during the rebellion, he doubtless knows exactly who were rebels and who were not. And if his statement is true (and it is corroborated by others), there can be but little doubt but what both Thomas and Stewart will eventually be awarded seats in the Fortieth Congress.

The present Constitution of Maryland was adopted in 1864, and provides (section 4) that

No person who has at any time been in armed hostility to the United States, or the lawful authorities thereof, or who has been in any manner in the service of the so called "Confederate States of America," and no person who has voluntarily left this State and gone within the military lines of the so called Confederate States of America or armies" with the purpose of adhering to said States or armies, and no person who has given any aid, comfort, countenance, or support to those engaged in armed hostility to the United States, or in any manner adhered to the enemies of the United States, either by contributing to the enemies of the United States, or unlawfully sending within the lines of such enemies money or goods, or letters or information, or who has disloyally held communication with the enemies of the United States, or who has advised any person to enter the service of the said enemies, or aided any person so to enter, or who has, by any open deed or word, declared his adhesion to the cause of the enemies of the United States, or his desire for the triumph of said enemies over the arms of the United States, shall ever be entitled to vote at any election to be held in this State, or to hold any office of honor, profit or trust under the laws of this State.

If it is then shown that the election in Maryland was carried by the votes of persons disfranchised by the Constitution of the State, the appeal from disloyal Maryland [illegible] Stewart given the positions to which they are legally entitled, but fraudulently kept from.

THE *faux pas* of your belligerent neighbor, on the hoax of the *Ledger*, is rich. If a man can't feel any better after a good beating, scientifically administered, he should be put ont to nurse—wet or dry, according to the severity of the complaint.—"*Paul Fecit*," *Argus correspondent, Nov. 7.*

The *Local* of November 9 says:

"Paul Fecit" writes to the *Argus* from Titusville to abuse us. "Fecit," in English, means "made" and the whole meaning is Paul has made an ass of himself.

Please show us how or in what way you have been abused? But the *Local* should be careful. Paul is not only a good Democrat, but in addition has heavy "muscle," and if he should stray down in this direction, some time soon, we confidently expect a collision; for it can hardly be expected that our up-street neighbor will ever again exercise the "patience of Job and remain in our office," when there is some one at the door bantering him out.

GEN. CHAS. G. HALPINE (Private Miles O'Reilly) broke away from the Democratic party in New York, and ran as an independent candidate for Register of the City. He was recommended as a candidate by Gen. Meade, Admiral Farragut, and a great many other distinguished soldiers and sailors of the country, and was heartily supported by the New York *Tribune*. He was elected by a majority of 14,000 over the regular Democratic candidate, and this in a city that gave a Democratic majority of 46,000 for its candidate for Governor. Halpine, we "take it," has some friends in New York.

GEN. CUSTAR having got his appointment from the President as Colonel in the regular army, is now working for confirmation by the Senate. The way he pours grape and canister into the Michigan Conservatives and Democrats is pitiless.—*Pitts. Gazette, Ath'nst.*

"WE certainly *do* believe that, if fewer men had a habit of getting drunk, there would be fewer Democratic voters.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

True! But is not the *Tribune* a little late in learning this fact? Out here whisky and Democracy have been regarded as "twin brothers" from a time whereof "the memory of man runneth not to the contrary."

THE Philadelphia *North American* says that there is a plot on foot in Kansas by which it is sought to gain one Johnsonite United States Senator from that State. Two Senators are to be chosen—one in place of Mr. Pomeroy, whose term expires, and a successor of Gen. Lane. The Legislature elect is strongly Republican; yet we are now told that there is real danger of some trickery being played off to divide our friends in the ensuing Legislature, and elect one Johnsonite Senator, by a combination with some weak-kneed Republicans. The Unionists of Kansas owe it to themselves and the country to see to it that no man of doubtful or purchasable politics is sent to the United States Senate from that State.

ALTHOUGH several of the Fenians, who have been tried and convicted in Canada, have been sentenced to be hung, it is now thought that this penalty will not be inflicted upon them. Public opinion is found to be strongly averse to so rigid a punishment, and from recent circumstances, it looks as if the Canadian authorities would not dare array themselves against it.

GOV. FENTON'S majority in New York is now set down at 15,000—a gain of about 7,000 over his majority of two years ago. Taking into account the fact that Seward, Weed, Pruyn, &c., were joined with the Democracy in the attempt to defeat him, it can hardly be claimed that "my policy" is in a very healthy condition in the Empire State.

THE editor of the *Argus* must be an extraordinary man, or else makes a good many rugged points in his paper, for himself or journal is alluded to in just twenty different articles in the last *Local*. If we don't get our "name up" there is no virtue in newspaper "puffs."

THERE are quite a number of prominent Southern men, says a Washington special dispatch, now in that city, among them ex-Senator Hunter of Va., Gens. Dick Taylor and Kirby Smith. There seems to be a general belief among them that the President will issue at an early day a universal amnesty proclamation, which will include the release of Jeff. Davis from imprisonment and trial.

THE REVENUE COMMISSIONERSHIP—Secretary McCulloch and the President were closeted for some time Monday over the question of removing Commissioner Rollins, of the Internal Revenue Bureau. The pressure for a change from Ohio and on behalf of Spooner is almost unprecedented [illegible] a change. He still continues strongly averse to it.

London Times Favors Mercy to Condemned Fenians.

LONDON, November 12.—The London *Times* this morning says: Considering the difficult position of the President of the United States, and his efforts to prevent the invasion of the British territory in North America, it would see with satisfaction some compliance with his request in behalf of the Fenians who had been convicted of treason and sentenced to death; but still it would concede no immunity in case of another invasion.

The Washburne Family.

This distinguished family, several of whose members have already made themselves famous in our national legislature, will be represented in the Fortieth Congress. No less than four Washburnes are already elected to the next House of Representatives—Elihu B. Washburne, of Illinois, well known as chairman of the Committee on Commerce, in the present House, and the tireless champion and friend of General Grant; William B. Washburne of Massachusetts, a member of the present Congress; General C. C. Washburne, of Wisconsin, a former member of Congress and a Major General of Volunteers during the rebellion; and Henry D. Washburne, of Indiana, a member of the last House. The first three are, we believe, brothers, the fourth being their cousin.—The head of the house is Israel Washburne, of Maine, and older brother of the three Congressmen, himself an ex-Congressman and ex-Governor, and now in training for the United States Senatorship from Maine. A younger scion of the house is an aspirant for legislative honors in New Hampshire. All of them are staunch Radicals.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT IN TEXAS.—A proclamation has been issued by Governor Throckmorton, dated October 8, declaring the proposed amendments to the Constitution to be ratified by the people of Texas and made part of the Constitution of the United States. He reports the vote of the State to be 28,119 in favor of, and 23,400 against the amendments, which the Legislature, however, have refused to adopt, by a vote of 67 yeas to 5 nays. The Galveston Bulletin, noticing the subject, says:

"The decided action of our Legislature on the constitutional amendment, as published in another column, does not surprise us. But the day may come—and that day may not be far distant—when the members refusing to ratify the amendment would be glad to undo their work, though we are afraid it will be too late after the discovery is made that the south will never get any better terms than those proposed in the amendment."

Congressmen Elect.

We give below a corrected table of the Congressmen elected on Tuesday. In the table, as published yesterday morning, the compositor erroneously changed the *do.* after the name of some former Republican members into *Dem.*, thus placing some of the staunchest friends of our cause in our own and other States among a party with which they have nothing in common. The correction had been made in the proofs, but failed to get in. Later returns received yesterday give us an additional gain in the State of New-York.

As our list now stands, we have the following gains and losses:

Gains.	Losses.
9th District New York.	2d District New York.
11th Dist. New York.	8th District New York.
13th Dist. New York.	9th District New York.
4th Dist. New Jersey.	2d District N. Jersey.
5th Dist. New Jersey.	6th District Missouri.
11th Dist. Illinois.	9th District Missouri.
1st Missouri.	2d District Maryland.
Total gains, 7 districts.	Total losses, 7 districts.

As far as heard from, our gains and losses are, therefore, even. We have not counted the Sixth District of New York, as both Henry J. Raymond and Thomas E. Stewart claim to be Conservative Republicans.

VERMONT.

Worthington C. Smith, R, vice Portus Baxter, R.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Thos D Eliot, R, re elected;
Oakes Ames, R, re-elected;
Ginery Twitchell, R, vice A H Rice, R;
Samuel Hooper, R, re-elected;
B F Butler, R, vice J B Alley, R;
N P Banks, R, re-elected;
Geo S Boutwell, R, re elected;
John D Baldwin, R, re-elected;
Wm B Washburn, R, re-elected;
Henry L Dawes, R, re-elected.

NEW YORK.

Stephen Taber, D, re-elected;
Demas Barnes, vice T G Bergen, D;
J W Hunter (short), D, vice Jas Hum
W E Robinson (long) C, J. phrey, R;
John Fox, D, vice Morgan Jones, D;
Jno Morrisey, D, vice Nelson Taylor, D;
T E Stewart, Con, vice H J Raymond;
John W Chanler, D, re-elected;
Jas Brooks, D, vice Wm E Dodge, R;
Fernando Wood, D, vice W A Darling, R;
W H Robertson, R, vice W Radford, D;
C H Van Wyck, R, vice C H Winfield, D;
John H Ketchum, R, re-elected;
Tho Cornell, R, vice E N Hubbell, D;
J V L Pruyn, D, vice Chas Goodyear, D;
John A Griswold, R, re-elected;
Orange Ferris, R, vice R S Hale, R;
Calvin T Hulburd, R, re-elected;
James M Marvin, R, re-elected;
W C Fields, R, vice Demas Hubbard, R;
Addison H Laflin, R, re-elected;
Roscoe Conkling, R, re-elected;
J C Churchill, R, vice S T Holmes, R;
Dennis M'Carthy, R, vice T T Davis, R
Theo M Pomroy, R, re-elected;
Wm H Kelsey, R, vice Danl Morris, R;
W S Lincoln, R, vice G W Hotchkiss, R;
Hamilton Ward, R, re-elected;
Lewis Selye, R, vice Roswell Hart, R;
Burt Van Horn, R, re-elected;
Jas M Humphrey, D, re elected;
Henry Van Aernam, R, re elected.

MICHIGAN.

Charles Upson, R, re elected;
Austin Blair, R, vice John W. Longyear, R;
T W Ferry, R, re-elected;
R E Trowbridge, R, re-elected;
John F Driggs, R, re-elected;

ILLINOIS.

N B Judd, R, vice Jno Wentworth, R;
J F Farnsworth, R, re-elected;
E B Washburne, R, re-elected;
A C Harding, R, re elected;
E C Ingersoll, R, re-elected;
B C Cook, R, re elected;
H P H Bromwell, R, re-elected;
S M Cullom, R, re-elected;
L W Ross, D, re-elected;
Albert J Rarr, D, vice A Thornton, D;
Edw'd Kitchell, R, vice S S Marshall, D;
John Baker, R, re-elected;
G B Raum, R, vice A J Kuykendall, Con;
At large, John A Logan, R, vice S W Moulton, R;

MISSOURI.

Wm A Pile, R, vice John Hogan, D;
C A Newcomb, R, vice H T Blow, R;
Thomas E Noell, Con, re-elected;
J J Gravelly, R, vice J R Kelso, R;
J W McClurg, R, re-elected;
J S Waddell, D, vice R T Van Horn, R;
B F Loan, R, re-elected;
J F Benjamin, R, re elected;
W F Switzler, D, vice G W Anderson, R.

DELAWARE.

John A Nicholson, D, re-elected;

NEW JERSEY.

Wm Moore, R, vice John F Starr, R;
Chas Haight, D, vice Wm A Newell, R;
Charles Sitgreaves, D, re elected;
John Hill, R, vice A J Rogers, D;
G A Halsey, R, vice E V R Wright, D.

WISCONSIN.

H E Paine, R, re-elected;
B B Hopkins, R, vice I C Sloan, R;
Amasa Cobb, R, re-elected;
C A Eldridge, D, re elected;
Philetus Sawyer, R, re-elected;
C C Washburn, R, vice W D M'Indoe, R.

MARYLAND.

H McCulloch, D, re-elected;
S Archer, D, vice John L Thomas, R;
C E Phelps, Cons, re-elected;
Francis Thomas, R, re elected;
Frederick Stone, D, vice B G Harris, D.

KANSAS.

Sidney Clarke, R, re-elected.

NEVADA.

Delos R Ashley, R, re-elected.

MINNESOTA.

William Windom, R, re-elected;
Ignatius Donnelly, R, re-elected.

—*New York Tribune.*

JEFF DAVIS'S RELEASE DESIRED.—The committee appointed by Governor Humphrey, of Mississippi, at the request of the Legislature of that State to present its resolutions to the President asking for the release of Jefferson Davis, have arrived at Washington, and have already informally seen the President on the subject. There is no probability of meeting with any success in their mission.

A Day of Thanksgiving.

His excellency Governor Curtin has issued the following proclamation, naming Thursday, the 29th day of November, as a day of thanks and praise to Almighty God:

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of the said Commonwealth.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it hath been the good and worthy custom of the Commonwealth to set apart, annually, a day for the special acknowledgment of the goodness of the Almighty, and for expressing, by the whole people, at one time, and with a common voice, the thanks and praise which throughout the year are springing from the hearts of men; therefore

I, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do, by this my proclamation, recommend that the good people of the Commonwealth observe Thursday, the 29th day of November next, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, and do then assemble in their respective churches and places of worship and make their humble thank offering to Almighty God for all His blessings during the past year:

For the abundant gathered fruits of the earth;

For the thus far continued activity of industry;

For the general preservation of health;

And especially for that in His divine mercy He hath stayed the threatened pestilence.

And, moreover, that they do beseech Him to continue unto us all His blessings, and to confirm the hearts of the people of these United States, that by the lawful force of their will deeds of good justice, wisdom and mercy may be done.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this 29th day of October, in the year of our Lord, 1866, and of the Commonwealth the ninety first.

By the Governor: ELI SLIFER,
Sec'y of the Commonwealth.

The Inauguration of the Governor—the Election of U. S. Senator and of State Treasurer.

As there appears to be much doubt even among the members of the Legislature as to the day on which the newly elected Governor is to be inaugurated, and also to the day on which the United States Senator and State Treasurer are to be elected, we give for public information the following facts:

Article second, section third of the State constitution provides that "the Governor shall hold his office during three years from the third Tuesday of January next ensuing his election, and shall not be capable of holding it longer than six in any term of nine years." General Geary will therefore be inaugurated in Harrisburg on the 15th day of January next.

On the 25th of July last, President Johnson approved an act which had been previously passed by Congress, and was "an act to regulate the times Senators in Congress." This new law by the Legislature of each State the expiration of the time for which on the second Tuesday after was elected, ing and organization thereof, the meet Senators and Representatives to vote for the different candidates in their respective Houses, and not in joint convention. As the Legislature will meet on Tuesday, the 1st of January, the election for Senator in Congress will take place on the second Tuesday thereafter, the 15th instant, or the same day on which the Governor is inaugurated.

The State Treasurer is elected annually on the second Wednesday after the first Tuesday in January, which next year will be the 9th of the month.—*Philadelphia Press.*

The Empress of Mexico.

A Paris correspondent writes that the condition of the Empress of Mexico leaves little room for hope. It has been thought advisable to remove her from the Castle of Miramar, which is built on the edge of a rock, to a house in the garden. After her interview with the Holy Father, in which he refused to accede to any of her demands, the idea that she was being poisoned took firm possession of her. She dismissed some of the Mexican gentlemen attached to her service, and even then ate nothing which she had not given to be tasted by a large cat. She repaid its service by ordering it a pair of boots, and giving it the order of Guadaloupe. She took nothing but chocolate and roasted chestnuts, and drank only lemonade, which she called for herself at the confectioner's.—The morning before her departure, famishing from her long abstinence, she went to the Vatican to get two eggs cooked in the shells. Her aversion to the sight of French soldiers was such that she insisted on the guard of honor being removed from the hotel she was staying at.

Radical Roll of Honor.

MAINE.
MASSACHUSETTS.
VERMONT.
NEW YORK.
PENNSYLVANIA.
NEW JERSEY.
OHIO.
WEST VIRGINIA.
INDIANA.
ILLINOIS.
IOWA.
WISCONSIN.
MICHIGAN.
MISSOURI.
KANSAS.
MINNESOTA.
NEVADA.

States Needing Reconstruction.

MARYLAND.
DELAWARE.

Important to Bondholders.

WASHINGTON, November 10.—The following circular, issued to day from the Treasury Department, is of great importance to holders of United States Seven-thirty Treasury notes:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON November 10, 1866.

Payments for interest arising in settlement of 7 30 notes sent to the Secretary of the Treasury for conversion into United States six per cent. bonds, Act of March 3, 1865, should be made either in currency or by National Bank draft drawn on any other national bank in this or any of the four principal Atlantic cities, which, when collected, will be received in payment of said interest. When the remittance for such interest is sent in same enclosure with the notes forwarded for conversion, the amount should be specified in the letter advising transmission of the notes, and the currency or draft enclosed in an envelope addressed to the Treasurer of the United States, with the contents marked on the outside.

Drafts in payment of interest should in all cases be made payable to the Treasurer of the United States. Remittances for such interest, when not sent with the notes, should be forwarded directly to the Treasurer of the United States.

Parties sending Seven-thirty notes for conversion should state the denomination of bonds required, and whether they wish registered or coupon bonds. If registered stock is requested, the parties should be particular and state at which of the following places they desire the interest payable: Washington, D. C., New York, Philadelphia, Boston, New Orleans, St. Louis, Baltimore, Cincinnati, or Chicago.

Seven thirty notes sent to this Department for conversion should be forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury to whom all letters in regard to conversion of the said notes should be addressed.

[Signed] F. E. SPINNER,
Treasurer of the United States.

Card from Hon. James Harlan Regarding Sale of the Cherokee Lands.

WASHINGTON, November 2.—Hon. James Harlan, this morning publishes an elaborate reply to the statements made, impugning his motives in the sale of the Cherokee neutral lands.—Being thoroughly convinced that the interests of the Indians required it, he says, he sought diligently for a purchaser, and after failing in all quarters he ultimately effected a sale to the American Emigration Company, of Connecticut. He claims that this contract was in accordance with the treaty, and that with reasonable diligence the whole amount, except the expenses of survey, would be in the Treasury to the credit of the Indians or at interest within one year from the date of the contract. By the other mode of sale, in driblets, the expense would be much greater, and judging from past experience it would be a life time before the whole could be converted into cash. A few interested parties desired the vacation of the contract for purposes of speculation. Mr. Harlan concludes by saying: Not regarding them as disinterested advisers their advice was not followed by me. I preferred to follow my own judgment of what the true interests of the Indians and the people of Kansas required. I wise it appeared to me to be both doubt the [illegible] and I neither fear nor public opinion, nor of an impartial should follow the adv[illegible] my successor ney General, set aside [illegible] the Attorand succeed in making a bett[illegible] contract sition of these lands, none of his friends will be more highly gratified than I shall be with his success.

Funeral of Miss Seward.

The scene at the funeral of Miss Seward, in Auburn, is described as having been exceedingly affecting.—Her remains, attended by her father and family, with other relatives and friends, including Dr. H. Robinson, Jr., her physician, reached the city by special train in the evening, and were met at the depot by pall-bearers selected from her most intimate friends, by a committee, consisting of the pall-bearers who assisted at her mother's funeral more than a year ago, and by a large number of other citizens, and conveyed to the family residence on South street, where they now are.—The scene at home at the opening of the coffin, no language can describe.—The venerable father bent over the casket as the undertaker removed the cover, and his face written all over with the intensest anxiety to behold her face once more, and with a sigh from his inmost heart of hearts, turned to the relatives and friends with the remark, "There she is; come and see her." There was not, for there could not have been, a dry eye in the room. The Secretary soon recovered himself sufficiently to receive the condolence of his attending neighbors and friends. Her death being regarded here as the resulting consequence of the shock she received at the time of the assassination tragedy which carried away her beloved mother, the memory of those painful scenes was instantly recalled and intermingled with sympathies for the present bereavement. We did not fail to recall the scene, so well described by Addison, when the dead body of Cato's son was brought to him. It was hard—very hard for that stout-hearted patriot to lose his boy, but nevertheless he essayed to speak.

THE WAR OFFICE.—General Steadman's sudden arrival in Washington on Saturday, immediately revived the old rumor that he was called there to go in the War office. Those stories are only strengthened by the fact that the attacks on Secretary Stanton in the Administration organ there, are officially inspired.

S. J. BLACKMORE
(At No. 24 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh, Pa.)
Hats, Caps and Ladies' Furs,
Beaver County Trade Solicited.
November 14, 1866—3mos

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE IN BEAVER.

A HOUSE AND LOT IN BEAVER, near the Female Seminary, is offered for sale. The house is a two story frame, containing seven rooms. There is also a washroom with a cistern holding 80 barrels of water. The lot is seven-eighths of an acre, with different kinds of fruit.
☞ Apply to D. L. Imbrie, Esq.
nov14'66:1w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of MARTHA MACK, late of New Sewickly tp., Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.
JORDON C. NYE, Adm'r,
nov14'66 Marion tp.

Notice to Jurors.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
BEAVER, November 13th 1866.

THE JURORS summoned for the THIRD MONDAY OF NOVEMBER, are hereby notified that they are not required to attend. By order of the Court.
JOS. LEDLIE, Sh'ff.

License Notice.

EATING HOUSE.

John Warner, ... Rochester bor.
oct24'66 JOHN A. FRAZIER, Cl'k.

Notice.

MR. JOHN REEVES has this day retired from our firm, his interest having been purchased by the remaining partners.
Mr. David Shields is admitted into partnership from this date.
WILDE, SHIELDS & CO.
New Brighton, Nov. 1, 1866:2w

FOR SALE.

ONE LOT on the corner of Fifth and Elk Streets, in the Borough of Beaver. This lot fronts on Fifth Street 116 feet and on Elk 138 feet. Will be sold low for cash. For further particulars inquire of S. B. Wilson, Esq.
oct31,'66.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of STANTON GORDON, late of New Sewickly tp., Beaver co. dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.
JAMES C. FERGUSON, Ex'r.,
oct17'66 New Sewickly tp.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of GEORGE SMITH, late of South Beaver township, Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, creditors will present all claims properly authenticated to John Culbertson, of South Beaver tp., agent for administrator, or to the administrator himself.
WM. SMITH, Adm'r.
oct17'66 Washington, Pa.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
EDINBORO, ERIE CO., PA.

THIS School offers excellent facilities for obtaining a thorough, practical English Education. The State assists those who attend to become teachers. A certificate from this institution is good for life in all parts of Pennsylvania, and exempts the holder from examination by School officers. The Winter Term will open December 5th.
For circular or catalogue, address
oct19:6w J. A. COOPER.

PITTSBURG
NATIONAL PLOW CO.,
ROCHESTER, PA.,
ARE MANUFACTURING all the Varieties of
Steel and Cast Iron Plows
and would call the attention of the Farmers of Beaver county, wishing to purchase Plows or Plow Points, to the superior Finish and Quality of our
☞ ALL WORK W[illegible] GUARANTEED
The Points and Landsides [illegible] pending numbers of Pittsburg plows correspond.
☞ Old plow castings bought. [illegible]
[illegible]ly

Teachers' County Institute.

AFTER holding our public examinations and consulting teachers and school officers, we have concluded to divide the county into three districts, and hold Institutes in each, continuing three days. By this arrangement, a greater number of teachers will be reached and more good accomplished. Teachers in the respective districts will attend the most convenient Institute. They will be held as follows, viz:
Southern District, at Hookstown, November 22, 23 and 24;
Eastern District, at Freedom, November 28, 29 and 30;
Western District, at Darlington, December 6, 7 and 8.
Local committees will be appointed to make arrangement for the entertainment of members of the Institute, and to procure instrumental music.
Parents, school officers and ministers are requested to attend
By order of Ex. Com.:
J. I. REED, Co. Sup't.
Darlington, Pa., Oct. 29th—1866.

$1,500 PER YEAR! We want Agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary, or large commissions paid. The only machines sold in United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All* other cheap machines are *infringements* and the *seller or user* are *liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment.* Illustrated circulars sent *free.* Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill.
1[illegible]
may16,'66.

ATTENTION!

I HAVE constantly on hand a supply of the Putnam (Iron Frame) Clothes Wringer, and would call attention to the Manufacturer's advertisement for the Universal Clothes Wringer, W. G. Wolf, Agent. Mr. W. having removed from the State and transferred the machines to me, I will keep a constant supply.
Also, constantly on hand, Crude oil by the barrel and crude oil burners.
oc25 JOS. M'CLURE, Agt. Beaver.

$90 A MONTH!—AGENTS wanted for *six entirely new articles.* Just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Me.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

November 14th, 1866.

LOCAL and MISCELLANEOUS.

☞ Wm. Bingham, Jr., 54 Fifth st., Pittsburg, is the authorized agent for the Argus in that city.

☞ Young men and women who expect to engage in teaching, should spend at least one term at the State Normal School, Edinboro.

☞ Wm. D. Boas, Esq., a well-known citizen of Harrisburg, has assumed the duties of publisher of the *Patriot and Union*.

☞ A correspondent of the Pittsburgh *Gazette* urges Hon. Samuel A. Purviance for United States Senator. He has since declined.

Look Out for Them.—Counterfeit greenbacks of the denomination of two dollars are in circulation. They are poorly executed, and experienced eyes can easily detect them.

☞ Attention is directed to the advertisement in another column in which a house and lot in Beaver is offered for sale. This property is in a good locality, and persons wishing to purchase here should give it their attention.

☞ The Rev. R. Audley Browne, D. D., State Senator, has been elected President of Westminster College, located at New Wilmington, in Lawrence county, and under the care of the United Presbyterian Church.

Died.—The young man, Samuel Johnson, of whom we spoke last week as having accidentally shot himself in Rochester, a few days before, died on Thursday morning last. He is represented as having been a very promising young man.

Fingers Sawed Off.—A man named Mitchell, of New Brighton, had the fingers of one of his hands cut off by a circular saw at that place, on Tuesday of last week. Dr. Simpson dressed the wound.

Sorghum.—We are under many obligations to Benj. Todd, Esq., of Industry, for a gallon of Sorghum, manufactured by himself. It is decidedly the best sorghum we have seen this year. Mr. Todd, we understand, has produced about one thousand gallons of it this season.

Accident in a Coal Bank.—Some days ago as Mr. J. C. Molter, of Bridgewater, who is working a coal bank on M'Kinley's Run, was passing into his bank on one of his cars, it ran off the track, throwing Mr. M. out and dislocating his left shoulder. Dr. Levis was called in, and put the arm to its proper place again.

Base Ball.—The "Independent" club, of Salem, O., and the "Rochester," of Rochester, Pa., played a game of Base Ball, on the grounds of the latter, on Friday last, in which the Salem boys came off second best. The score was—Independent, 31; Rochester, 41.

Literary Entertainment.—The literary entertainment given in the M. E. Church, in this place, by Prof. Alcott, on Tuesday evening of last week, was but thinly attended, and in addition to this we hear that the boys were quite unruly. Competent judges, who were present on the occasion, unite in saying that under favorable circumstances the Prof.'s readings would have been entertaining.

Teachers' Institute.—The Teachers' Institute of this place will be held in the Public School building, on Thursday evening, the 15th. Order of exercises: Essay—Miss M'Gaffick; Class Drill—Miss Woodrow; Periodical—Miss Savage; Lecture—D. P. Lowary—subject—Reciprocal duties of patrons and teachers.

Postponed.—We are requested by Prof. J. I. Reed, the county school superintendent, to say that, owing to his being one of the jurors at our present term of Court, he will be unable to attend at Hookstown on the 15th, 16th and 17th of November, the time at which the Institute was to meet at that place. The meeting of the Institute is therefore postponed till the 22d, 23d and 24th of this month. Teachers and all others interested will please take notice.

Trustees Elected.—At a recent meeting of the stockholders of "Beaver Seminary and Institute," the following named persons were chosen Trustees for the ensuing year: Daniel Agnew, Benj. Adams, Jno. Barclay, M. Weyand, Ross Forward, D. L. Imbrie, Rev. D. P. Lowary, H. Hice, Thos. M'Creery, Rev. J. F. Bravo, J. W. F. White, Hon. Chas. Hare, Jno. Bishop, Cyrus Clarke, W. Vankirk.

The new Board subsequently was organized as follows, viz: President—Hon. D. Agnew; Treasurer—Hon. B. Adams; Secretary—M. Weyand.

Thanksgiving Day.—The President of the United States, as well as most of the Governors of the several States, including Governor Curtin, have appointed Thursday, the 29th of November, as a day of thanksgiving and praise. The editor of the *Local* begs "to be excused from saying prayers on that day."—We move that he be excused; but we cannot help thinking it a little strange that he is "going back" on Andy Johnson so soon. Some of Andy's recent appointments evidently don't rest easy on the *Local's* stomach! If they did, this fling at the Presidential proclamation would not have been made. As things stand now, we suspect that in about two weeks from date the *Local* and its editor will both be arrayed against "my policy." But won't the President wince then?

A Challenge.—The editor of the *Local* sends us a challenge to compare subscription books with him, and offers to bet his office against ours that he has a larger circulation than we have. When the editor of the *Local* convinces us that he is the *owner* of the office which he proposes to transfer, or satisfies us that he has any money interest in its material, then we will give his proposition some attention. "At present writing," we are laboring under the conviction that his title to the *Local* office is just about as "good and sufficient" as was Satan's title to the kingdoms of the world, when he promised the Savior of the world, when he was seeking to tempt Him. The *Local's* proposition, then, substantially means—"Heads I win—tails you lose." We are not a betting man, but if we were, that is not the kind of betting we would do.

A Strange Story.—Alvin C. Temple and Robert S. Steinway, both of the city of New York, came into the neighborhood of Burning Springs, West Virginia, a couple of weeks ago. They intended trying their luck in the developement of oil in that vicinity, and accordingly had been looking around for a favorable spot for some days. During one of these searches, Steinway returned to his boarding house without Temple, and giving no satisfactory account of his friend's absence, he was arrested on suspicion of having murdered him, and is now in the jail at Parkersburg. Steinway since says that himself and Temple, while proceeding with their explorations in the neighborhood of Burning Springs, came across a large opening in the rocks, and both entering, they found a small lake, filled, as Steinway alleges, with oil. Accidentally, Temple fell into this lake and was seen no more. Steinway made his way out, and thinking that his friend was drowned, and beyond assistance, his first step was to procure a lease of the lot of ground on which he found the lake, which he did. About the time he had this accomplished, and having still given no satisfactory account of his friend's whereabouts, he was taken into custody by the officers of the law, as above stated, and committed to jail. The story appears to be improbable, and it will very likely be ascertained in due course of time that Temple will turn up somewhere else, and Steinway shown to be insane.

Centenary Sermon.—On Sunday last the Rev. Mr. Horner, of the Bridgewater M. E. Church, preached a Centenary Sermon in the M. E. Church of this place, which was regarded by all as a very fine effort.—His review of Methodism in the United States, replete as it was with statistical information concerning all of the churches in this country, was quite interesting, and attracted the undivided attention of all who had the good fortune to hear it. After the sermon a Centenary collection was taken up, which amounted in the aggregate to $425 00—$365 00 of which was by general consent appropriated to the completion of the M. E. Parsonage of this place.

Robbery.—The Tuscarawas (O.) *Advocate*, of the 8th inst, says: We regret exceedingly to learn that our fellow townsman, C. B. Harvey, was robbed on Monday night at Island Run of $800. It appears that he was going from the New Philadelphia well to the Hotel, about nine o'clock at night, and as he was crossing a little stream, three men emerged from a place of concealment, one of whom struck him a severe blow on the breast, which felled him to the ground, and then jumped upon him and took him by the throat. As he gasped for breath the ruffian filled his mouth with mud. Another took his pocketbook, and the third attempted to take his watch, but did not succeed in getting it.

Removal.—Messrs. Wilson & Stewart, of Rochester, have removed their extensive stock of Boots and Shoes to the room, on the Diamond, formerly occupied by Messrs. Brehm & Nelson as Druggists. Their present locality is an excellent one, and we learn that they are doing a very fine business.

☞ Ice-creepers, &c., for sale at Wilson & Stewart's, Rochester, Pa.

That Meteoric Shower.—An exchange says: Is has not been reduced to certainty, we believe, that the above heavenly display is to come off at all, but an impression has gone abroad that it will take place between the 12th and 16th of the present month. Everybody insists that it will be a grand affair, and it is to be regretted that the precise date of the exhibition has not been determined. It is proposed, we are informed, to instruct the police on duty to ring all the public bells in the city when the startling phenomenon shall be first observed. The idea is not a bad one. The last "falling of the stars" occurred in the year 1833, commenced at 11 o'clock and subsided at 3 o'clock next morning. It was a grand sight to behold.

☞ Arctic, Buffalo, and Gum overshoes, for sale at Wilson & Stewart's, Rochester, Pa.

Rev. J. D. Knox.—Rev. J. D. Knox, now of Topeka, Kansas, but formerly of this locality, and well known to many of our citizens, has been nominated as County Superintendent of Instruction, by the Union party of his county. The Topeka *Leader* expresses gratification at this, and says "he will fill the office creditably."

☞ Trunks, for sale at Wilson & Stewart's, Rochester, Pa.

☞ The Harrisburg *Telegraph* demands the impeachment of Judge Fisher, of York county, for knowingly granting certificates of naturalization contrary to law.

Court.—Court opened in this place on Monday last, Hon. B. B. Chamberlin, and Hons Duff and Lawrence, all present. The attendance of persons is tolerably large. On Monday, after the Grand Jury was sworn and the charge of the Court given it, and the Jurors sent out, the trial of the Com. vs. Jas. H. Odell, for assault and battery, was taken up, and during the afternoon and evening the testimony for the prosecution and defense were both taken. On Tuesday morning the arguments were heard and the case submitted to the Jury.

☞ Skates, for sale at Wilson & Stewart's, Rochester, Pa.

Recruiting.—The following is a correct estimate of the number of general service recruits enlisted in those States where recruiting stations are located, from July 1 to October 1, 1866 In Philadelphia, for some time, and in New York city and vicinity, during the month of August, recruiting was entirely suspended:

Enlisted in Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and District of Columbia	1292
Enlisted in States west of Pennsylvania	1528
Enlisted in New Jersey	254
Enlisted New York city and State	1448
Enlisted in New England States	279
Total	4801

No Court Next Week.—On Monday last notice was given by the Court that the present term would close on Saturday, the 17th. Jurors for next week and all others interested were therefore notified that they need not appear at that time.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Statement of Sec'y M'Culloch—The Reduction for October Over $22,000,000.

The following is a statement of the public debt of the United States on the 1st of November, 1866:

DEBT BEARING COIN INTEREST.

Five per cent. bonds	$198,091,350 00
Six per ct. bonds of '67-'68	16,023,741 80
Six per ct. bonds of 1881	283,739,750 00
Six per cent. 5-20 bonds	223,944,000 00
Navy Pension Fund	11,750,000 00
Total	$733,558,841 80

DEBT BEARING CURRENCY INTEREST.

Six per cent. bonds	$ 89,822,000 00
3-year compound interest notes	148,512,140 00
3-year 7-30 notes	724,014,300 00
Total	$882,408,440 00
Matured debt, not presented for payment	$ 30,988,909 21

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

U. S. Notes	$390,195,785 00
Fractional Currency	27,588,810 33
Gold Certificates of deposit	10,896,980 00
Total	$428,680,775 33
Total debt	$2,681,636,966 34

AMOUNT IN TREASURY.

Coin	$99,413,018 55
Currency	30,913,942 07
Total	$130,326,960 12
Amt debt less cash in Treas'y	2,551,310,005 72

The foregoing is a correct statement of the public debt, as appears from the books and Treasurer's returns in the Department on the first of November, 1866.

[Signed] H. McCulloch,
Secretary of the Treasury

Negro Suffrage — Letter from Judge Reagan, of Texas.

New York, October 9.—Judge Reagan, of Texas, a member of the Cabinet of Jeff. Davis, has written a letter to Gov. Throckmorton, in which he urges the people of Texas to give suffrage to the negroes on the same terms as it is given to the whites. He warns the people of the State that the North is in earnest in demanding suffrage for the blacks, and says that those who oppose negro suffrage in this qualified form elect to force universal negro suffrage on the country, and ought to be and will be held responsible by our people for it when it comes; and they ought no longer to be allowed to shield themselves under pretended ignorance from the consequences of such criminal demagoguery.

Bitter experience forces the Union men of Maryland to the conviction at which their brethren of Louisiana arrived through a bloody test—that Impartial Suffrage is the only defense of the loyal, and the only cure for the Rebel, in the south. The issue, so long evaded and postponed, has ripened in Maryland through the heat of a contest won at the expense of those who fought to save the State which others attempted to destroy. They can now well afford to set the justice of Impartial Suffrage against the wrong of this bad mishap; we doubt if anything but defeat would have taught them, or any other large class of men in the South, the lesson. But it would be strange if the men of Maryland could not advance to the same views which even Judge Reagan of Texas ex Secretary of the Confederacy, has had the sagacity to announce.—*N. Y. Tribune*

A Significant Appointment.—Gen. Sheridan has assigned Gen J. A. Mower to the command of the military district of Louisiana. Gen. Mower is known to the public not only from his gallant service during the war, but as one of the officers appointed to investigate the causes of the massacre at New Orleans, and one of the signers of the report which has been so obnoxious to the President and his supporters.

☞ The State of Oregon, one of the youngest in the Union, has more public schools (443) than South Carolina, one of the original thirteen States.—This is the difference between a people ruled by free instead of slavery institutions.

Ground has been surveyed for a new Executive Mansion at Washington. It is to be surroundod by a National Park of some 300 acres—to be located on 14th street, about two miles from the city.

[Advertisement.]

The Swiss Bell-Ringers Coming to New Brighton and Rochester.—We copy the following extracts from various religious papers complimentary to the Alleghanians, Vocalists and Bell Players, who returned from their European tour a few weeks since, and are to appear at New Brighton on Monday, November 19th, and at Rochester, Tuesday, November 20th:

Their concerts are very popular, and always attended by our best citizens, including the clergy of all denominations.

"The Christian World," London, England, January 1866, says,—"No description could convey an adequate idea of the charming pathos of this great musical feast."

"The Congregationalist," (Scotland,) says,—"They have not only astonished, but won the admiration of all our lovers of soul stirring music."

The Rev. Mr. Spurgeon says,—"No human tongue could discourse more mellifluous music."

"The Methodist" (N. Y.) says,—"They sing music of the heart."

"The Christian Advocate" says,—"They are ministers of good, speaking to the great heart of humanity in soothing strains of beauty."

Pamphlet Laws.

The Pamphlet Laws for 1866 have been received at the Prothonotary's office, and are ready for delivery to those entitled to he same.

M. WEYAND,
oct31,'66. Prothonotary.

[Local insert 3 times and charge county.]

☞ *Institute of Practical Drawing, Surveying & Civil and Mining Engineering, 31 Fifth Street, (over the Allegheny Bank) Pittsburgh.*

Open from October 1st until April 1st.

It costs about $25 to be a good Draughtsman; $25 a practical Surveyor, and $60 a good practical Civil Engineer.

For a circular address A. Vander Naillen, Principal, or W. S. Haven, corner Wood and 3d streets, Pittsburgh. [aug15:6t

In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County.

In the matter of the application of the "Presbyterian congregation of Bethlehem" for a Charter of Incorporation And now, Sept. 8th, 1866, application presented, whereupon the Court having perused the accompanying instrument, and being of opinion that it contains nothing contrary to law, direct said instrument to be filed in the Prothonotary's office, and order publication according to law, and unless cause be shown to the contrary, the aforesaid Charter of incorporation will be granted by the Court at the next term.

oct17'66:3w M. WEYAND, Pro.

BARBER,

HAIR-DRESSER, &C.

James Bruin is happy to announce to his his old customers, that he has been discharged from the service of the United States, and opened a shop in the frame building adjoining Wm. Orr's Store. Ladies' hair cut in the most approved style. He trusts his old friends will renew their patronage. Having carried the flag of the 45th Reg. U. S. C. T. for almost a year, in the battles around Petersburg, he thinks himself entitled to a fair share of the public patronage.

He has also opened a branch shop in a room in the north part of the Market House, in Bridgewater, which will be kept open at all seasonable hours.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair-cutting and Shampooing promptly attended to, and executed in the most approved style. [aug8'66]y

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, the undersigned, guardian, legally appointed, of the estate of Ellen Boston and John Ford, minor children of Patrick Ford, late of Beaver county, dec'd, will expose to public sale, on

FRIDAY, November 16th, 1866,

at ten o'clock A. M., in the premises, the following described lot of ground, situate in the borough of Fallston, county of Beaver aforesaid, viz: Lot numbered 14 in the plan of the lots of said borough, and bounded by John Thornily and others. The dower of the widow of Patrick Ford, deceased, will be released to the purchaser without additional charge.

Terms.—One-half of the purchase money in hand on the confirmation of the sale by the court, balance in one year, with interest thereon, to be secured by bond and mortgage.

oct17,'66. D. L. IMBRIE, Guardian.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

THE PLACE TO GET THEM

Cheap and Durable.

DON'T FAIL TO CALL.

LOUIS F. WEINMAN.

Manufacturer of and Retail Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Bridge street,

BRIDGEWTER

He keeps an excellent supply of ready-made work constantly on hand.

Boots and shoes made to order on shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

He has good workmen, and can't be excelled by any other establishment in West. Pa.

Men, women and children will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

For the best and cheapest article go to LOUIS F. WEINMAN'S,
oct11'65 Bridge st., Bridgewater.

Union Hotel,

BEAVER PA.

J. B. CLARK, *Proprietor.*

Good Stabling attached to this House. April 4, 1866.—1y

GARDNER

AND

SCHLEITER.

92

Market Street

PITTSBURGH.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DRY GOODS DEALERS.

Beg leave to inform their friends and patrons of Beaver county, that their second Large Fall Stock of Dry Goods, complete in all departments, is now open for inspection, at very popular prices

Dress Goods:

Satin stripes,	Plain poplins,
Silk stripes,	Plain Empress,
Poplin stripes,	Plaid Empress,
Valencia stripes,	Satin cloths,
Plaid poplins,	French repps,
Stripe poplins,	English repps,
Brocade poplins,	French merinos,
Brocade Empress	Gala cloths,
Mohair cloths,	Black alpacas,
Mohair repps	Plain Barathea,
Carded Empress,	Crape barathea,
Irish poplins,	Figured merinos,
English merinos,	Wool delaines,

And a variety of other Dress Goods.

Black silks,	Figured silks
Colored silks,	Repps silks,
Fancy silks,	

At prices always the lowest.

Cloaking Cloths.

Black beaver cloth,
Black melton cloth,
Black French cloth,
Black English water proof,
Brown English water proof,
Colored sacking cloths,
Poodle dog cloths,
Cassimere fancy cloths,
Plaid cloaking cloths,

Cloaks,	Basques,
Sacques,	Paletots,
Circulars,	Wrapps,

All of the latest styles.

SHAWLS.

Woolen,	Thibet,
Single and double,	Promenade,
Broched,	Breakfast,
Cashmere,	Mourning,
Stella,	

New, desirable and cheap.

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

Large stock, beautiful goods. from $2,00 to $10,00.

Blankets.

Woolen.	White,
Gray,	Blue,
Brown,	

From $3,50 upwards.

Flannels.

Blanket, White, Red, Yellow, Blue, Gray, Drab, Scarlet, Solferino, Pink, Blue and White, and all kinds of fancy shirting flannels.

Cassimeres.

For men and boys, Tweed, Satinetts, Blue Tweeds, and a large stock of coatings.

Linen Goods,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

TABLE LINENS,

NAPKINS, DOYLES, TOWELS,

IRISH LINENS,

CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!!

Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Kid Gloves, Shirt Fronts, Table Covers, Cotton Batting,

All at prices which cannot fail to suit,

GARDNER

AND

SCHLEITER,

92 Market St.,

Pittsburg, Pa. [oct10

Notice in Partition in the Orphans' Court of Beaver County.

In the matter of the partition of the real estate of Rebecca Mulvanon, dec'd

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:

(SEAL) THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, to Esther Gorrell and Joseph Gorrell her husband of Wells county, Indiana, John Glass, of Wells county, Indiana, Wm. Glass, of De Witt county, Texas, Ann M'Gaffick, Beaver county, Pa., Lucinda Barclay and Jas. Barclay her husband, of Buchanan county, Iowa, Sarah Johnston and John Johnston her husband, Beaver county, Pa., Nancy Lawrence and Joseph Lawrence her husband, Beaver county, Pa., Nancy Glass, widow of James Glass, dec'd, and the children of said James Glass, dec'd., to wit: John H. Glass, Wilson Glass, Tenn., intermarried with David Hatfield, Mary Ann Glass, Andrew Glass, John Todd, surviving husband of Abbey Todd, formerly Abbey Glass, dec'd., and —— Todd, minor daughter of said Abbey Todd, dec'd., Martha Glass, intermarried with George Harter, and George Glass, (all of whom reside in Wells county, Indiana, except John H. Glass, who resides in Beaver county, Pa.) heirs of said Rebecca Mulvanon, dec'd., and all others interested, Greeting: You and each of you are hereby notified to be and appear before the Honorable the Judges of our said Court at Beaver, in said county, on the second Monday (12th) of November next, to accept or refuse the real estate of said deceased, at the valuation thereof by the inquest, viz: Purport A, Academy lot No. 28, with mansion house, &c., valued at $10,000; B containing 179 acres and 75 perches, valued at $34 per acre; C containing 124 acres and 22 perches, at $35 per acre; D 118 acres and 70 perches, at $30 per acre; E, being part of Academy lot No. 29, at $1100; F, being out lot No. 123, 6 acres and 47 perches, at $33 per acre; G, being out lot No. 122, containing 6¼ acres, at $60 per acre; H, being out lot No. 121, 6¼ acres, at $14 per acre; I, being Academy lot No. 64, at $2500, and J, being lot No. 15, in borough of Bridgewater, at $150; and in the event of non-acceptance, to show cause why the same should not be sold. Witness the Hon. B. B. Chamberlin, President of our said Court at Beaver, the 4th day of September, 1866.

JOHN A. FRAZIER, Clerk.

The parties above named will take notice accordingly JOSEPH LEDLIE,
oct17'66. Sheriff.

E. PENT. STEWART. E. A. WILSON.

FALL & WINTER

BOOTS & SHOES,

WILSON & STEWART.

Would respectfully inform the public, that they have just received direct from the manufacturers, the largest and best selected FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF

Ladies', Gent's, Boy's and Children's Boots and Shoes,

GAITERS, SLIPPERS and OVERSHOES,

that have ever been brought to this county. We would particularly call attention to our stock of

Mens' heavy kip, tap and double sole steel heeled Boots, French Calf, double sole and double upper sewed scotch bottom Boots.

Boys' Youths' and Children's heavy kip, tap and double sole copper tiped and steel heeled Boots.

Ladies' French kid and Morocco polish Boots, Balmorals and Gaiters of the latest styles.

Misses and Children's pegged and sewed polish Boots and Balmorals, of the latest styles and a great variety of Children's copper tip. shoes.

Which we will sell *Wholesale and Retail*, as cheap, if not cheaper, than they can be bought in the city of Pittsburg.

We would respectfully invite purchasers to call and examine our stock, compare our prices with other dealers, and satisfy themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

All Goods Warranted.

WILSON & STEWART,
In the Diamond,
Oct8'65.—1y. Rochester, Pa.

Fall & Winter

GOODS!

☞ A chance to obtain any of the above Articles for ONE DOLLAR, by purchasing a sealed envelope for 25 cents.

☞ Five sealed Envelopes will be sent for $1; Eleven for $2; Thirty for $5; Sixty five for $10; One Hundred for $15.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

Unequalled inducements offered to Ladies and Gents who will act as such. Our descriptive circulars will be sent on application.

Distributions are made in the following manner:—Certificates naming each article and its value are placed in sealed envelopes, which are well mixed. One of these envelopes containing the Certificate or Order for some article, will be delivered at our office, or sent by mail to any address, without regard to choice, on receipt of 25 cents.

On receiving the certificate the purchaser will see what article it draws and its value, and can then send One Dollar, and receive the article named, or can choose any other one article on our list of the same value.

Purchasers of our Sealed Envelopes may, in this manner, obtain an article worth from one to five hundred dollars.

Long letters are unnecessary. Have the kindness to write plain directions, and in choosing different articles from those drawn, mention the style desired.

☞ Orders for Sealed Envelopes must in every case be accompanied with the cash, with the name of the person sending, and Town, County and State plainly written.

Letters should be addressed to the Managers, as follows:

SHERMAN, WATSON & CO.,
37 & 39 Nassau st., New York City.

I have just received a new stock of Goods, of the

LATEST STYLES,

For FALL & WINTER WEAR

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

Constantly on hand.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In all the latest styles and at shortest notice.

Wm. REICH,

Stewart's Row, Bridge Street,

oct10'66. BRIDGEWATER.

SALISBURY, BROTHER & CO.

Extensive Manufacturers & Importers of

Gold, Plated & Oreide Jewelry,

SOLID AND NICKEL

Silver ware,

American, English & Swiss Watches,

CASED BY OURSELVES,

And every description of

Fancy Goods and Yankee Notions,

Especially adapted and designed for Southern and Western Trade.

Circulars and full descriptive lists sent free. Agents wanted everywhere. Address

SALISBURY, BRO. & CO.,
51 Dorrance Street,
oct24:3m Providence, R. I.

Great Distribution

BY THE

American Jewelry Association.

Depots: 38 & 39 Nassau, 54 & 56 Liberty St.,

NEW YORK CITY.

Of Rosewood Pianos and Melodeons, Fine Oil Paintings, Engravings, Silver Ware, Gold and Silver Watches, and Elegant Jewelry, consisting of Diamond Pins, Diamond Rings, Gold Bracelets, Coral, Florentine, Mosaic, Jet, Lava, and Cameo Ladies' Sets, Gold Pens, with Gold and Silver Extension Holders, Sleeve Buttons, Sets of Studs, Vest and Neck Chains, Plain and Chased Gold Chains, &c., &c., &c., valued at

1,000,000, FOR ONE DOLLAR,

which they need not pay until it is known what is drawn and its value.

THE AMERICAN JEWELERS' ASSOCIATION calls your attention to the fact of its being the largest and most popular Jewelry Association in the United States. The business is and always has been conducted in the most candid and honorable manner. Our rapidly increasing trade is a sure guarantee of the appreciation of our patrons for this method of obtaining rich, elegant and costly goods. The sudden stagnation of trade in Europe, owing to the late German War and recent disastrous financial crisis in England, has caused the failure of a large number of Jewelry Houses in London and Paris, obliging them to sell their goods at a great sacrifice, in some instances less than one-third the cost of manufacturing. We have lately purchased very largely of these Bankrupt Goods, at such extremely low prices, that we can afford to send away Finer Goods, and give better chances to draw the most valuable prizes than any other establishment doing a similar business. OUR AIM IS TO PLEASE, and we respectfully solicit your patronage, as we are confident of giving the utmost satisfaction. During the past year we have forwarded a number of the most valuable prizes to all parts of the country. Those who patronize us will receive the full value of their money, as no article on our list is worth less than One Dollar, retail, and there are no blanks. Parties dealing with us may depend on having prompt returns, and the article drawn will be immediately sent to any address by return mail or express.

The following parties have recently drawn valuable prizes from the American Jewelers' Association, and have kindly allowed the use of their names:

Charles J. Hunter, Esq., Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., Piano, value $800; Miss. Anna G. Yates, 52 St. Mark's Place, N. Y., Sewing Machine, value $75; Brig. Gen. L. L. Hanson, U. S. Vols., Nashville, Tenn., Silver Tea Set, value $150; Miss Emma Hunter, 68 Front St., Harrisburg, Pa., Sewing Machine, value $60; Lieut Col. Walter Chittenden, Quartermaster, Louisville, Kentucky, Gold Watch, value 150; Wm. S. Haines, 25 King St., Charleston, S. C., Silver Watch, value $50; Alexander Johnson, Esq., Editor *Muskateer Pioneer*, Muskateer, Minn., Ladies' Enameled Wateh, value $150; Samuel Lee, Esq., President Colorado and Red Bank Mining Company, San Francisco, Cal., Melodeon, value $200; Aaron S. Long, Esq., Principal Elkhart Collegiate Institute, Elkhart, N. J., Diamond Pin, value $200, R. M. Longstreet, Montgomery, Ala., Music Box, value $75; Rev. Isaac Van Duzer, Albany, N. Y., Gold Lined Dining Set, value $300; Miss Flora Lucuguer, Dayton, Ohio, Pianoforte, value $400, and Diamond Pin, value $175.

Many names could be placed on the List, but we publish no names without permission. Our patrons are desired to send United States currency when it is convenient.

PARTIAL LIST OF ARTICLES

TO BE SOLD FOR $1 EACH,

Without regard to value, and not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive:

15 elegant Rosewood Pianos, from	$200 to 800
15 elegt Melodeons, Rosew'd cases	175 to 250
50 first class Sewing Machines	40 to 300
75 fine Oil Paintings	30 to 100
150 fine Steel Engravings, framed	25 to 50
50 Music boxes	25 to 80
150 Revolving Patent Castors, silver	20 to 40
50 Silver Fruit and Cake baskets	20 to 35
400 Sets of Tea and Table Spoons	20 to 40
150 Gold hunting case Watches, war.	50 to 150
100 Diam'd ring, clusters sing stone	75 to 200
175 Gold Watches	85 to 150
300 Ladies' Watches	60 to 100
500 Silver Watches	20 to 75

Diamond Pins, Brooches and Ear Drops, Ladies' Sets of Gold and Coral, Jet and Gold, Florentine, Mosaic, Lava and Cameo; sets of Studs, vest and neck Chains, plain and chased gold rings, gold thimbles, lockets, new style belt buckles, gold pens and pencils, fancy work boxes, gold pens with gold and silver extension holders, and a large assortment of fine silver ware and jewelry of every description.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, at a low price and on reasonable terms, his farm of About 200 Acres, situate 3 miles southwest of Darlington, Beaver county, Pa. The farm is a good one; *about 110 acres cleared*, and in a good state of cultivation. The improvements are a *good, large Two Story Stone Dwelling House, large Frame Bank Barn, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, Hay House, Stone Spring House, &c.* The buildings are in good repair. Plenty of good fruit trees on premises. For further information inquire of the undersigned residing on the premises, or of H. Hice, Esq., Beaver, Pa.

oct17'66:tf JOHN ROBERTS, Jr.

TRIAL LIST NOV. TERM 1866.

(SECOND WEEK)—3n MONDAY.

Samuel Morrow	vs	Thomas Greenlee
Hamlin Kinsey & w	vs	Thos Poe & wife
G. Alexander's h'rs	vs	Jackson Chambers et al
S. Marker's heirs	vs	C. & P. R. Co.
Michael Main,	vs	Abraham Hunter,
Henry Barr	vs	Geo W Barclay
Samuel Usselton	vs	Wilson Usselton
N C & B V RR Co	vs	John Beatty Sr's Ex'r
same	vs	Wm Jones
oct17'66		M. WEYAND, Pro

A. M'ELROY. JAMES DICKSON. JOHN T. DICKSON.

DRY GOODS

AT WHOLESALE.

SEPTEMBER, 1866.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,

NO. 54 WOOD ST.,

PITTSBURGH,

PRESENT THEIR

FALL STOCK,

Now COMPLETE, and invite the attention of Dealers to their

Carefully Selected Assortment of

Dry Goods

AND

NOTIONS,

OFFERED AT POPULAR PRICES.

The *frequent fluctuations* in value of all descriptions of Merchandise, renders it a matter of *especial propriety* that *purchases* should be *frequent* and therefore the *nearest market* becomes the one best adapted to supplying retail dealers with Goods they sell.

Purchasers from Western Penn'a., Eastern Ohio and West Virginia, are invited to visit Pittsburgh and inspect this

STOCK OF GOODS,

Which will be kept Full During the Season.

TERMS, NET CASH,

AND

PRICES REASONABLE

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,

No. 54 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURG.

J. H. BENCE,

(One Door Below the Seminary,)

BEAVER,

HAS on hand, and offers for sale cheap, a carefully selected stock of

TRIMMINGS,
YARNS,
EMBROIDERY AND FANCY GOODS.

Ribbons, plain and fancy Handkerchiefs, Belts, Buckles, Hair Netts, Dress Trimmings, Lace, Bugle Trimmings, and Bugle Buttons, Velvet Ribbons, Corsets, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Embroid'd Edgings, Ladies Collars and Cuffs, Tidies, Woolen Table-covers, Baskets, Umbrellas, Ladies, Gents and Children's Wear, of all kinds.

BONNETS.

Silk, Mourning, and Straw, all the the latest styles, cheap.

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, RUCHES AND ORNAMENTS.

ALSO, DRESS-MAKING IN EVERY BRANCH.

☞ We have constantly on hand Madame Demorest's latest Fashion Patterns. Patterns for sale.

We sell below Pittsburg prices.

Give us a call and satisfy yourself.

☞ Do not forget the place, one door below the Seminary, Beaver.

sep12:3m. J. H. BENCE.

GOOD GROCERIES!

CHEAP!

EDWARD HAZLETON, JR.

GROCER

AND

PRODUCE DEALER,

aug29:1y] *No. 21 Diamond, Pittsburg.*

INSURANCE AGENCY.

THE undersigned has been appointed agent for the Ætna Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., and likewise for the Niagara Insurance Company of New York, and the Enterprise Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

Each of these Companies insure dwellings, out-buildings, Stores, Manufactories, &c., &c. against loss by fire, on favorable terms, for five years or less.

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid when the insurance is effected. All business connected with either of these companies attended to with dispatch and fidelity.

JOS. M'CLURE, Agent.

aug22'66—1y. Beaver, Pa.

CHAS. S. BALSLEY,

Produce and Commission Merchant

Warehouse, No. 201 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURG, PA.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Butter	*Bacon,*	*Potatoes,*	*Flour,*
Cheese	*Beans,*	*Hams,*	*Grain,*
Lard	*Tallow,*	*Dried Fruits,*	*Clover Seed.*
Eggs	*Feathers,*	*Green do*	*Timothy do.*
Pork	*Brooms,*	*Onions,*	*Flax do.*

And Game and Poultry.

☞ Particular attention given to produce consignments. [je18:6m

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WM. B. CLARKE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

No. 85 FIFTH ST., PITTSBURG, PA.

WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION TO Collections, and the purchase and sale of Real Estate. And will also attend to the business of his profession in Beaver Co. [ap25

DRY Flooring and Weather boarding, in quantities to suit purchasers, for sale at

july4:1y J. & H. DARRAGH'S, Sharon

---

500 Bushels of Corn received and for sale by

july4:1y J. & H. DARRAGH'S, Sharon

C. E. CHAMBERLIN..... P. WINANS.

CHAMBERLIN & WINANS,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS, GLASS,

AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

CARPENTERS' TOOLS,

BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,

MASONS' TOOLS,

SHOEMAKERS TOOLS,

SADDLERS' TOOLS,

PLASTERERS' TOOLS,

MINERS' TOOLS.

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

BENT FELLOWS & SHAFTS,

LOCKS, BOLTS & HINGES,

PICKS MATTOCKS & HOES,

COUNTER & PLATFORM SCALES,

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

HORSE SHOES & NAILS,

TIRE & CARRIAGE BOLTS & NUTS,

CORN SHELLERS, STRAW CUTTERS.

ALSO, PAINTS,

OILS,

VARNISHES,

AND PUTTY.

AGENTS FOR

EXCELSIOR MOWER AND REAPER, AND NEW BRIGHTON FIRE-BRICK WORKS.

Dec6,'65.

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF A

NEW & WELL SELECTED

Stock of Goods,

AT

B. MULHEIM'S.

BRIDGE St., BRIDGEWATER, PA.

THE subscriber takes pleasure in informing the public that he now has, and keeps constantly on hand, the

Most Extensive and Complete Assortment of

BOOKS, WRITING AND WALL PAPER, OIL CLOTHS, CARPETS, MATTING, WINDOW SHADES, ALBUMS, WILLOW-WARE,

MANTLE ORNAMENTS, TOYS, &c.,

that have ever been brought to this county.—In fact he keeps everything that is usually kept in a well-regulated and well supplied variety store.

As I purchase nearly all my Goods at NEW YORK, and pay cash for them, I am thus enabled to sell, and do dispose of my goods, cheaper than they can be bought at retail in Pittsburg. Give me a call.

B. MULHEIM.

Bridgewater, July 25, 1866—1y

BRIDGEWATER

Marble Works.

D. WOODRUFF,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Italian and American Marble.

MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES, &c., made to order.

Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Shop opposite Dr. Smith's Drug Store, Bridge street, Bridgewater.

July 25, '66:1y D. WOODRUFF.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Successors to S. Jones & Co.,

Cor. o Wood & Fourth Streets,

PITTSBURG, PA.,

Bankers & Brokers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

FOREIGN EXCHANGE,

Gold & Silver Coupons,

Highest rate paid for Compound Interest Notes.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas. Interest allowed on time deposits. [jy11:6m

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Union Hotel,

BEAVER, PA.

J. B. CLARK, *Proprietor.*

GOOD STABLING attached to this House. April 4, 1866.—1y

CHAS B. HURST,

Banker and Broker,

AND DEALER IN

Real Estate, Stocks, Government Bonds, and other Securities

INSURANCE & CLAIM AGENT,

Conveyancer & General Agent.

THE subscriber having opened an office at Rochester, (in the room lately occupied by F. A. Fortune) respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public in general.

Particular attention given to the adjustment of Officers' accounts, and ALL claims arising out of the present war, such as *Pensions, Patents, Bounties, Arrears of Pay, Prize Money &c.*

Being agent for the Ætna Insurance Co. of Hartford, Ct., the North America of Philadelphia, and the Manufacturers' & Merchants' of Pittsburg, I will issue policies in either of the companies named.

Farms, houses and lots for sale.

Shares in the oil lands of the celebrated Isl and Run region for sale, where every well has proved a success. Also shares in wells producing or under way, and leases.

I will also sell my residence in Rochester, beautifully situated, and within a few minutes walk of the Ohio river and Railway stations. Terms liberal.

Deeds drawn up and acknowledged.

Fire risks taken in first class Insurance Companies.

Revenue stamps always on hand.

Refers to John A. Caughey, Jos. Plummer, Wm. H. Smith & Co., Pittsburg.

CHAS. B. HURST

Rochester, Nov. 29,'65

STONE & GLASS

Fruit Jars

SELF-SEALING & COMMON TOP TIN FRUIT CANS.

Fruit Jar Corks.

SEALING-WAX.

SUGARS of VARIOUS GRADES.

A Choice Selection of Teas.

THE subscriber invites those in want of any of the above articles, to give him a call.

Motto, "*Small Profits and Quick Sales.*"

☞ Terms, strictly CASH.

A. S. HARVEY,

aug1:tf Bridge street, Bridgewater.

Dunseath & Co.,

DEALERS IN

Fine Watches

CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

SILVER-WARE,

FANCY GOODS,

MUSICAL BOXES, &c.

56 FIFTH STREET,

Pittsburg, Pa.

☞ Agents for the American Watch Company's Watches [jy18'66:1y

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EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of SAM'L CHISTLER late of Raccoon tp, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID KENNEDY, Raccoon tp.,
JAMES BOYD, Hookstown,
oct24 Executors.

LAUGHING GAS!

ADMINISTERED BY DR. MURRAY, Bridgewater, Pa., in extracting teeth.

I have added to my many other facilities for the successful prosecution of my profession, this invaluable pain-killing agent. All branches of Denistry performed in the best and most modern style. All work done as cheaply, and fifty per cent. better, than at any other Steam Dental Establishment in the State. [my9'66:1y

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COAL!

I WILL deliver to the citizens of Rochester, Bridgewater, Beaver and vicinity, a good quality of Coal, at the shortest notice. Wagons can, at any time, be supplied at the Bank, on M'Kinley's run, adjoining the bank of Wm. Porter, Esq. Orders left with John A Frasie, Beaver, Stiles & Shallenberger, Bridgwater, M. Camp, jr., Rochester, will receive prompt attention. J. C. MOLTER,

nov8 Bridgewater.

NOTICE TO BRIDGE-BUILDERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Commissioners of Beaver county until Saturday, Oct 27th, inst., at one o'clock p m. for the erection of a bridge across Brush creek, in North Sewickly tp., on the site occupied by the bridge known as the Piersol or Theophilis Fombell bridge. Proposals to be for an iron or wooden structure. By order.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, JNO. CAUGHEY,
Beaver, Oct. 8th, 1866. Clerk.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of GEORGE ENGLE, late of Industry township, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WASHINGTON ENGLE, Executor,
sept26'66:* Industry tp.

Lloyd's New Map of N. America,

OR

The U. States Continent in 1900.

THE most comprehensive and best map ever published. Price $8,00. Contains maps of all the counties in the United States.

WM. REED,

sep5:3m Sole Agent for Beaver county.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of MILO BAKER, late of Freedom, Beaver county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JNO. McFALL, Adm'r.,
Glasgow Borough.

Dr. D. Stanton,

Surgeon, Physician & Pension Surgeon,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

OFFICE and Residence at lower end of Broadway. [may2:1y

PURE CIDER VINEGAR, 2 YEARS OLD. For sale by A. S. HARVEY,

aug1:tf Bridge street, Bridgewater.

5TH

Grand Opening

AT

GEALY'S

NEW MILLINERY,

TRIMMING

AND SHOE EMPORIUM,

CORNER BRIDGE & MARKET STS, BRIDGEWATER.

Millinery

I am now receiving the largest and best assortment of Millinery *Ever brought to Beaver County!!*

Ladies' Velvet, Silk, Mourning and Straw Bonnets; Ladies', Misses and Children's Velvet, Silk, Frosted Straw Hats and Turbans; Silk Teivets, Ribbons, Flowers, Ruches, Plumes, Ornaments, Cords, and Tassels, &c.

Trimmings.

of all kind;

Dress and Cloak Buttons, Cords and Tuffies, Hair Netts, Embroideries, Belts and Buckles, Silk and Bugle Gimps, Infants' Waists, Fancy and Plain Linen Handkerchiefs, Collars, old Ladies' Caps, &c., &c.

BALMORAL & HOOP SKIRTS, CORSET, DRESS LININGS, MEN'S HATS, LINEN SHIRTS, SHIRT FRONTS, MENS' KNIT COATS.

LADIES' CLOTHS, FOR SACQUES AND CLOAKS,

Very cheap.

Cotton Batting, Country Flannels,

Men's Undershirts and Drawers,

Hosiery & Gloves,

SHOES.

Cheaper than ever.

NO TROUBLE to SHOW GOODS.

MILLINERY.

Bonnets altered and cleaned, CHEAP.

Stamping, Pinking and Cloak Cutting and making on short notice.

Men's shirts made to order. Machine stitching.

CALL AND SEE ME.

☞ Remember the place—corner Bridge and Market streets, Bridgewater.

WATT GEALY.

C. C. ALGEO,

DEALER IN

AMERICAN

AND SWISS WATCHES,

DIAMONDS

AND FINE JEWELY,

SILVER SPOONS AND FORKS,

FINE TABLE KNIVES,

SILVER PLATED WARE,

FRENCH CLOCKS & BRONZES,

AMERICAN CLOCKS,

Fancy Goods, &c.

☞ Special attention given to the repairing of all kinds of Watches.

No. 22, FIFTH STREET,

mar14'66—1y] *Pittsburg, Pa*

PH. R. MERTZ,

118 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH,

BANKER & BROKER,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

GOLD, SILVER & COUPONS.

☞ Higlest price paid for COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES. [aug1'66:1y

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NEW BARBER-SHOP.

SHAVING, HAIR-CUTTING, SHAMPOOING, &C.

JOHN B. WILLIAS having removed his shop from Bridgewater to Beaver, wishes to inform his former customers and the public generally, that he is now to be found in a Room Adjoining the National House, where he will carry on in his former good and fashionable style. By close attention to busines, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. Those wishing a clean, smooth shave, or hair cut in a fashionable style, just stop in and give John a trial, and he feels satisfied that he can please them. [aug

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ANDREW WRAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

PRACTICING IN THE SEVERAL COURTS OF BEAVER COUUTY, will promptly attend to all kinds of legal business in this or counties adjoining.

Collections will be expeditiously made in all amounts upon all sorts of claims, either in this county and State or in more distant localities.

In Conveyancing, immediate attention will be given to the drawing of bonds, deeds, leases, articles of agreement, to the furnishing of abstracts of title, and to the careful preparation of all sorts of legal instruments.

Mortgages, judgments and other securities in all sums bought or sold.

☞ Office in building of Jos. C. Wilson, Esq., nearly opposite Moore's Drug Store, Third Street, Beaver, Pa. [aug 15'66.

SAVE YOUR HEALTH

BY BUYING

Pure Medicines

AT

LOUIS BREHM & CO.,

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

(One door from Fortune's Dry Goods Store,)

Can be found a full assortment of

PURE DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS, and

FINE LIQUORS;

Also, a full Assortment of

WINDOW GLASS,

PAINTS,

LINSEED OIL,

NEAT'S FOOT OIL,

SPERM OIL,

LARD OIL,

CARBON OIL,

AND

PURE AND SECOND QUALITY

WHITE LEAD:

ALSO, FINE TOILET SOAPS,

ALL VARIETIES BRUSHES,

THE BEST PERFUMERY,

FANCY & TOILET ARTICLES,

AND POPULAR PREPARATIONS

FOR THE HAIR,

All kinds of Patent Medicines always on hand.

ALSO, CIGARS & TOBACCO,

My entire stock has been purchased for CASH, and is offered at the very LOWEST PRICES.

☞ As I am a thoroughly educated Apothecary and Chemist, physicians and others can rely upon having their prescriptions accurately filled with *Pure Medicines only.*

LOUIS BREHM & CO.

Aug. 29th, 1866—1y.

SMITH'S FERRY AND LITTLE BEAVER PETROLEUM COMPANY!

CAPITAL STOCK.....	$80,000
80,000 Shares of Par Value of.....	$1,00 each.
WORKING CAPITAL.....	$13,000

AT a meeting of the stockholders of the above company, held at their office in the borough of Rochester, April 29th, 1863, the following persons were elected its officers for the ensuing year:

PRESIDENT:
MATTISON DARRAGH.

TREASURER & SECRETARY:
CHARLES B. HURST.

DIRECTORS:

Mattison Darragh,	Milo R. Adams,
Charles Stone,	Alfred C. Hurst,
James Darragh,	John Bigger,
Levi Brennaman,	Robt. A. Cochran,
	Charles F. Kendall

☞ A limited number of shares of Stock of the above Company may be had by application at the office of the company.

☞ Office in the Diamond, Rochester, Pa.

my3:6m CHAS. B. HURST, Sec'y

AT

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,

Medicines,

CHEMICALS

PURE

LIQUORS, WINES And Brandies,

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS:

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

BRUSHES,

PATENT MEDICINES

in great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills 75 cents per box; Cheeseman's, $1; Clark's, $1.

The Largest stock of

Lamps and Lamp Trimmings, Lanterns, Stationery, Window Glass and Putty

ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else. Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more

Dec18,'66. J. MOORE.

Grand Opening

FOR THE

Fall Trade

OF 1866,

AT

F. A. Fortune's

CHEAP

DRY GOODS STORE,

IN THE

DIAMOND, ROCHESTER.

Our prices will astonish all who favor us with a call.

Goods of every description sold Cheaper than ever.

Brown Muslins at	10 cts
Bleached do	12 1-2
Good Prints,	12 1-2 a 15.

Pants Stuffs,
Tickings,
Checks,
Ginghams,
Ptints,
Canton Flannels,
Red & Yellow Flannels,
Barred & Striped do
Balmoral Skirts,
Hoop do
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Trimmings,
Ribbons,
Millinery Goods,
Etc., etc., etc.

The prices of the above Goods we warrant less than the same class of Goods can be bought for west of the mountains.

Dress Goods in endless variety,
French Merinos,
Coburgs,
Delaines,
Poplins,
Plaids,
Cashmeres,
Etc., etc., etc.,
Cheaper than ever!

Blankets and Blankt Shawls,

At great bargains.

Remember the place:

FORTUNE'S CHEAP STORE,

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

Come everybody, and see for yourselves before purchasing.

NO TROUBLE to SHOW GOODS.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

DRY GOODS!

FURS!

Cloaks & Shawls!

CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!!!

WE have just received one of the Largest and most Complete Stock of

DRY GOODS

Ever offered to the public in this city.

Also, a splendid assortment of

Ladies', Misses and Children's

FURS & SHAWLS,

All qualities, styles and prices, at greatly reduced rates.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS, &c.

The Largest Stock and best Assortment of Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Hearth Rugs, Mats, &c., ever offered,

and at extremely low prices.

Persons in want of anything in our line, would do well to give us a call, as we are determined to sell our stock at prices which will astonish all.

☞ *Remember the place.*

DUNLAP, LUKER & CO.,
186 Federal st., 4 doors below Market-house,
oct31:tjal1] ALLEGHENY CITY.

CRATE A. DICKEY.....R. A. WILSON.

WILSON & DICKEY'S

BEAVER

BOOT & SHOE

EMPORIUM.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM the public that we have opened a

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

IN BEAVER, PA.

Having purchased a large and selected Stock of

Ladies', Gent's, Boy's and Children's Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c.,

(Copper Tip Shoes & Boots.)

direct from the manufacturer's, we are prepared to sell as cheap, if not cheaper, than any establishment in Pittsburg or this county.

As we intend to remain permanently in the business, we will endeavor to always sell cheap, keep as great a variety and as good an article as the eastern market affords.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. *All goods warranted.*

DICKEY & WILSON.

☞ Doors East

H. B. Anderson's Store.

se26'66—1y Beaver, Pa.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

ALL persons interested in the following Administration and Guardian accounts, which have been passed and filed in the Register's Office, of Beaver county, Pa., will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, to be held at Beaver, in and for the county of Beaver, on Wednesday, the 14th day of November, A. D., 1866, for confirmation and allowance:

First and final account of Samuel Rockey, executor of the last will of Mary Boyd, dec'd.

First and final account of Mary Ann Hood and William Hood, executors of the last will of Robert Hood, dec'd.

First and final account of Christopher Martin, administrator of the estate of Catharine Martin, dec'd.

Second and final account of Samuel Young, executor of the last will of Wm. Calvin, dec'd.

The account of Abner P. Lacock, administrator of the estate of Alexander M'Kean, dec'd.

The account of William Patterson, executor of the last will of Elizabeth Miller, dec'd.

Final account of William Duff, executor of the last will of John Duff, dec'd.

The account of Thomas Nicholson, executor of the last will of John Ewing, dec'd.

The account of Margaret Moody, administratrix of Joseph Moody and Samuel Moody, administrators of the estate of John Moody, dec'd., who was one of the executors of the last will of Matthew Glass, dec'd.

The account of A. D. Gilliland, administrator of the estate of M. Gilliland, dec'd., who was appointed Trustee in Petition to make sale of the real estate of D. Gilliland, dec'd.

The account of James White, administrator of the estate of Milo Cain, dec'd.

First and final account of James Stevenson, administrator of the estate of Thomas Stevenson, dec'd., who was guardian of Thomas P. Abraham, minor son of Thomas B. Abraham, dec'd.

The account of [illegible] Stockdale, guardian of Joseph, George and Smith Calhoon, minor children of James H. Calhoon, dec'd.

The accounts of Andrew Swaney, guardian of Jane Dawson and Matilda Dawson, minor children of Henry Dawson, dec'd.

First and final account of Hugh Martin, executor of the last will of Maria A. W. Fahs, dec'd.

First and final account of Andrew Wray, administrator *de bonis non* of the estate of James A. M'Gill, dec'd.

First and final account of Hugh R. Anderson, administrator *cum testamento annexo* of Robert Campbell, dec'd.

A. R. MOORE,
Register.

Beaver, October 17, '66.

Fresh Arrival of

Prime Clear MOLASSES,

AND

Lovering's Extra No. SYRUP

For sale by A. S. HARVEY,
Bridgewater

FRUIT TREES!

THE subscriber would request his friends to call and examine his fruit and ornamental trees, (including shrubery,) before purchasing elsewhere, at his Prospect Hill Nursery, 3 miles east of New Brighton.

sept26'66—3mos. ELWOOD THOMPSON.